



State of Illinois
Illinois Emergency Management Agency

Illinois Terrorism Task Force

2012 Annual Report



Submitted to the Office of the Governor
March 1, 2013

March 1, 2013

The Honorable Pat Quinn
Governor
State of Illinois

Dear Governor Quinn,

On behalf of the membership of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF), made up of more than 60 agencies, organizations and associations, it is my privilege to present you with the 2012 ITTF Annual Report. This report is required by Executive Order Number 17 (2003), which established the ITTF as a permanent advisory body to the governor on matters regarding homeland security.

In December 2012, the nation mourned the horrific event that occurred in Newtown, Conn. As Governor, you directed state agencies to examine the current level of school preparedness for active shooters and other crisis events in Illinois and to immediately take any steps necessary to ensure programs and policies are in place to protect our students. You challenged all public safety and school officials to strive to effect progressive changes that will be a national model. The Connecticut shooting wasn't an attack in a major city, but an assault on the very young in rural America. We, as public safety professionals, understand that we must remain vigilant in our mission to ensure the preparedness of the whole community.

Under the leadership of Jonathon Monken, Director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, Illinois completed a year-long, statewide, grass-roots initiative that engaged law enforcement, fire services, public and private health organizations, emergency management, school officials, private sector, elected officials, non-governmental organizations and private citizens. The initiative, called Illinois Homeland Security Vision 2020, brought together a cross section of government officials, the private sector and citizens in a series of town hall meetings to revise the state's strategy for dealing with current and emerging threats and risk, citizen preparedness, and disaster response and recovery. Through this effort, Illinois will be able to develop a homeland security strategy that builds upon the successes of the last decade and addresses the challenges public safety officials face in the future.

In addition to the Vision 2020 campaign, I'm proud to announce the following Illinois homeland security accomplishments in 2012:

- ♦ Revised the state of Illinois website for citizen and community emergency preparedness, Ready Illinois, to make it more accessible to the public.
- ♦ Unveiled a new initiative to engage elected officials in emergency preparedness, called Ready to Respond Community.



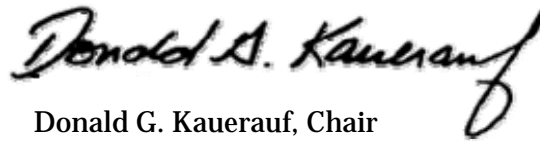
- ◆ Hosted a regional workshop in collaboration with the Central United States Earthquake Consortium to promote private and public sector coordination in emergency preparedness.
- ◆ Deployed numerous resources developed through ITTF initiatives to support state and local response to and recovery from the devastating Harrisburg tornado.
- ◆ Completed the development of a tactical interoperable communications plan in over 95 percent of counties to achieve full National Emergency Communications Plan compliance.
- ◆ Awarded the only national cyber security training grant through the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Although the challenges of maintaining a high standard of emergency preparedness with continued decreases in federal funding will be an issue for public safety officials, Illinois will remain committed to its mission to protect the citizens of Illinois from disasters. The ITTF will continue to provide a forum for the whole community to come together to form a single voice for homeland security in Illinois.

As chairman of the ITTF, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the men and women who voluntarily give of their time, energy and considerable expertise year after year to make Illinois a model homeland security program.

On behalf of the ITTF membership, I also would like to thank you, Governor Quinn, for your steadfast leadership and support of homeland security and public safety.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Donald G. Kauerauf". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, stylized 'f' at the end.

Donald G. Kauerauf, Chair
Illinois Terrorism Task Force

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Overview of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force

The Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) was formalized by a State of Illinois Executive Order in May 2000 and established as a permanent entity by a 2003 Executive Order. The ITTF serves as an advisory body to the Governor and provides statutory recommendations and guidance on homeland security laws, policies, protocol, and procedures. The ITTF also serves as the state homeland security strategic planning and policy body for the U.S. Department of Homeland Security grant programs. Administrative support to the ITTF is provided through the Illinois Emergency Management Agency.

The ITTF is made up of the following committees: Communications, Community Resilience, Crisis Response and Prevention, Critical Transportation and Infrastructure Security, Cyber Security, Emergency Management, Fire Mutual Aid, Information Technology, Funding Opportunities and Grants Coordination, Law Enforcement Mutual Aid, Private Sector, Public Health and Medical Services, Training, and Urban Area. The task force represents more than 60 agencies, including federal, state, local, private sector, and nongovernmental organizations. The ITTF meets on a monthly basis, and the committees meet on a monthly, bi-monthly or "as-needed" basis.

In December 2008 the ITTF membership unanimously approved a charter to expand the authorities provided to the homeland security advisory body through the Governor's 2003 Executive Order and formalize its organizational and operational structure. The ITTF Charter, which became effective on Jan. 1, 2009, describes the task force's purpose, powers and duties, governance structure, voting rights, and grant management and administration responsibilities. The document also lists the current Illinois Homeland Security Strategy, membership, and methodology for prioritizing projects to be supported through federal preparedness funds.

The task force continues to establish and maintain long-term strategic solutions to the threats and realities of terrorism and major events. At the same time, federal, state, and local entities, their private and non-governmental partners, and the general public collaborate to achieve and sustain risk-based target levels of capability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from these incidents in order to minimize the impact on lives, property, and the economy. Annually, the ITTF publishes a report to the Governor outlining key homeland security accomplishments and future initiatives. Prior years' reports can be downloaded from the Ready Illinois website (www.ready.illinois.gov/ittf).

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EXECUTIVE ORDER

NUMBER 17 (2003)

EXECUTIVE ORDER CREATING A TERRORISM TASK FORCE

WHEREAS, the threat of terrorist attacks in the United States is real, as witnessed by the events of September 11, 2001; and

WHEREAS, the centralized coordination and communication among various entities at the State, regional and local levels is essential for the prevention of terrorism; and

WHEREAS, domestic preparedness to respond to terrorist attacks is a priority of the highest magnitude for federal, state and local governments; and

WHEREAS, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force has established a working partnership among public and private stakeholders from all disciplines and regions of the State, to facilitate the coordination of resources and the communication of information essential to combat terrorist threats; and

WHEREAS, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force has proven to be an effective entity in developing and implementing the domestic preparedness strategy of the State of Illinois.

THEREFORE, I hereby order the following:

Executive Order 2000-10 is hereby revoked, and the Illinois Terrorism Taskforce is hereby established as a permanent body, vested with the powers and duties described herein.

I. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ILLINOIS TERRORISM TASKFORCE

- A. I hereby establish the Illinois Terrorism Taskforce as an advisory body, reporting directly to the Governor and to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety.
- B. The current members of the Illinois Terrorism Taskforce are hereby reappointed. Additional members of the Illinois Terrorism Taskforce may be appointed with the nomination of the Chair and the approval of the Governor.
- C. Members of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall serve without pay, but may receive travel and lodging reimbursement as permitted by applicable state or federal guidelines.
- D. The Governor shall appoint a Chair to serve as the administrator of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force. The Chair shall report to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety on all activities of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force. The Chair shall also serve as a policy advisor to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety on matters related to Homeland Security.

II. POWERS & DUTIES OF THE ILLINOIS TERRORISM TASKFORCE

- A. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force, as an advisory body to the Governor and the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety, shall develop and recommend to the Governor the State's domestic terrorism preparedness strategy.
- B. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall develop policies related to the appropriate training of local, regional and State officials to respond to terrorist incidents involving conventional, chemical, biological and/or nuclear weapons.
- C. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall oversee the weapons of mass destruction teams, which the Governor may deploy in the event of a terrorist attack to assist local responders and to coordinate the provision of additional State resources. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall develop appropriate protocol, staffing, training and equipment guidelines for the weapons of mass destruction teams.
- D. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall seek appropriate input from federal agencies, including but not limited to: the United States Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the United States Department of Health and Human Services, and the United States Department of Homeland Security.
- E. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall recommend to the Governor any changes in Illinois state statutes, administrative regulations, or in the Illinois Emergency Operations Plan, that, in its view, may be necessary to accomplish its established objectives.
- F. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall advise the Illinois Emergency Management Agency on issues related to the application for and use of all appropriate federal funding that relates to combating terrorism.
- G. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall develop further recommendations to combat terrorism in Illinois and shall present such recommendations to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety.
- H. The Chair of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall submit an annual report to the Governor by March 1st of each year. The report shall detail the activities, accomplishments and recommendations of the Task Force in the preceding year.

III. SAVINGS CLAUSE

Nothing in this Executive Order shall be construed to contravene any state or federal law.

IV. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Executive Order or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, this invalidity does not affect any other provision or application of this Executive Order which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. To achieve this purpose, the provisions of this Executive Order are declared to be severable.

Illinois Terrorism Task Force

Annual Report Executive Summary

Though the federal preparedness funds state and local governments receive to support homeland security projects continued to decrease in federal fiscal year 2012, the state of Illinois remains well positioned to protect its residents. Illinois' successful formula for sustainment is a result of the following factors:

- ♦ Illinois has a strong multi-discipline, multi-jurisdictional working relationship through the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF).
- ♦ Every dollar Illinois invests in homeland security supports the statewide system that has been in place since 2002.
- ♦ The foundation of Illinois' homeland security program is its robust mutual aid system.
- ♦ There is a seamless integration of statewide preparedness with the Chicago/Cook County Urban Area.
- ♦ State and local government are committed to the Illinois homeland security strategy and continue to contribute non-federal funds to support preparedness activities, including training and education costs for statewide deployable teams.

In 2012, Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) Director Jonathon Monken led a statewide grass-roots effort, Vision 2020, to identify the preparedness needs of the whole community. This effort included a series of eight town hall meetings to solicit input from representatives from first responder agencies, the education community, private businesses, the public and other groups and organizations to support the development of the state's new homeland security strategy. Although each region of the state presented unique challenges and issues, the following five recurring needs and priorities were common to each site:

- ♦ Seamless dissemination of intelligence and information sharing among the public safety community
- ♦ Importance of the whole community in preparedness to improve resilience
- ♦ Continued expansion of communications to achieve true operability and interoperability among public safety agencies
- ♦ Need for continued training and education opportunities to support the development of local, regional and statewide common operating picture
- ♦ Strategy for long-term sustainment of prevention, protection, response and recovery capabilities with continued decreases in federal preparedness funds

Key homeland security activities in 2012 included:

New Strategy and Structure

Acknowledging that the state's strategy for ensuring the safety of its residents must evolve to address the changing face of homeland security, the ITTF is finalizing work on a revised Illinois Homeland Security Strategy, shaped by input from Vision 2020. Additionally, the ITTF is in the process of restructuring some of its committees. To date, three former committees have merged to form the Community Resilience Committee, and the Science and Technology Committee was reorganized into the Funding Opportunities and Grants Coordination Committee.

Public Outreach

Always striving to reach as many residents as possible with preparedness information, the state of Illinois launched several new outreach initiatives in 2012. In March, IEMA and the Illinois Deaf and Hard of Hearing Commission introduced a series of fully captioned videos explaining disaster preparedness measures using American Sign Language. In April, seven radio spots were released featuring radio personalities Larry Lujack and Tommy Edwards taking a humorous approach to including family pets in preparedness planning. In addition, actress Marion Ross of "Happy Days"

fame recorded a set of radio spots promoting business preparedness. The Ready to Respond Community program began in May, challenging local officials to take steps to ensure government representatives, business and citizens are prepared for disasters. Municipal and county governments meeting evaluation criteria can earn the Ready to Respond Community designation. IEMA unveiled a video in August that encouraged schools to include tornado safety in their back-to-school preparations. *Tornado Preparedness for Illinois Schools* outlines steps for identifying shelter spaces in schools and other severe weather emergency planning tips.

NATO Summit

A great deal of assistance was given prior to and during the May NATO summit in Chicago. Thousands of first responders were trained in preparation for summit events, and both the city of Chicago Emergency Operations Center and the Cook County Incident Command Center were activated. Illinois State Police (ISP) SWAT personnel were assigned to crowd control operations and protection of dignitary movements, Science Command personnel provided Joint Hazard Assessment Team operations, and Intelligence Command provided analytical and intelligence support. The ITTF Critical Transportation and Infrastructure Security Committee coordinated with several agencies to implement a strategic plan for traffic management, the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) provided various levels of standby and actual response, and the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS) coordinated mutual aid and the response of 287 Mobile Field Force and Special Response Team officers to assist with security. Thirty-eight Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team responders operated a field hospital during the summit on the Chicago Fire Department Academy campus.

Other significant accomplishments in 2012 included:

- ✓ The Illinois State Police Emergency Radio Network (ISPERN) base station replacement project is complete. The network needed to be replaced because of the FCC narrowbanding mandate.
- ✓ MABAS stood up their communications and coordination operation. The center, which is located in the Main Mobility building in Wheeling, proved to be a valuable asset for information gathering and coordination of fire, EMS and special team resources statewide.
- ✓ The School and Campus Security Training Program delivered 57 preparedness training courses, attended by 1,486 participants, for K-12 and higher education institutions to update emergency operations plans and increase the capability to prevent, mitigate, prepare for, respond to and recover from all hazards, including active shooters.
- ✓ The Illinois Department of Transportation, in partnership with the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police, established a position in the Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center to concentrate on traffic and crash information. The Traffic Intelligence Officer serves as the point of contact for information requests, analyzing data and identifying high-frequency crash locations for state and local agencies.
- ✓ Illinois conducted a cyber-security exercise, supported by the Center for Infrastructure Assurance and Security. Conducted concurrently with the cities of Chicago and Springfield and the state of Illinois, this exercise highlighted the following needs: effective communication among state agencies and between the state of Illinois and cities; an awareness of critical information system assets and the interdependencies of those systems; and effective planning for unexpected interferences of informational systems.
- ✓ Illinois was awarded a \$1 million U.S. Department of Homeland Security Continuing Training Grant to develop a cyber-security training program for first responders. IEMA, in partnership with the ITTF and the University of Illinois Center for Public Safety and Justice, will develop a national curriculum to raise awareness among local jurisdictions, tribal governments and private sector partners of the importance of preparing for, identifying, preventing, protecting against, responding to, and recovering from cyber incidents at the state and local levels.

- ✓ Illinois completed generator distribution to 12 strategically located host sites throughout the state. Seventy-two generators capable of delivering 30, 60, or 100kW are deployed.
- ✓ Illinois distributed over 1,000 NOAA all-hazard emergency alert radios for placement in public facilities, schools, assisted care facilities, and other high risk buildings throughout the state.
- ✓ MABAS reached a notable milestone in its expansion within the state of Illinois: by August, MABAS had a divisional presence in all 102 counties, truly reaching statewide proportion.
- ✓ ILEAS participated in a full-scale exercise, "Operation Gun Smoke," in Tunica, Miss. Mobile Field Forces, Communications and Logistics assets from both ILEAS and Mississippi Homeland Security joined forces for the multi-day event, which exercised both the Emergency Management Assistance Compact and radio interoperability.
- ✓ A total of 27,291 first responders statewide went through 10,997 HAZMAT courses using a variety of funding sources.
- ✓ The Urban Area Working Group (UAWG) was restructured to better align with the ITTF committee structure and with the goals and objectives of the Urban Area. The executive directors of the city of Chicago Office of Emergency Management and Communications (OEMC) and the Cook County Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management act as co-chairs.
- ✓ The city of Chicago OEMC launched an outreach campaign through the NotifyChicago website to increase awareness and subscribers to the city's emergency messaging system. It also launched its first QR (Quick Response) Codes for use on mobile phones to help city residents prepare for, respond to, and stay informed before, during and after an emergency.

Among the ITTF's initiatives for 2013:

- ☐ Complete the development of a new Illinois Homeland Security Strategy based on the results of the Illinois Homeland Security Vision 2020 summits.
- ☐ Strengthen local, state and regional public sector relationships with the private sector to ensure active participation from all critical sectors.
- ☐ Develop a statewide oversight structure in support of "D" block spectrum allocation to public safety and federal funding for building a nationwide broadband public safety system.
- ☐ Improve information sharing among Illinois' multi-discipline, multi-jurisdictional stakeholders, including K-12 schools and campuses, as well as other fusion centers throughout the country.
- ☐ Complete the development of an annex to the state of Illinois Emergency Operations Plan for cyber security.
- ☐ Implement "Ready to Respond" schools, campuses, and businesses as part of the whole community preparedness initiative to enhance local officials' and communities' knowledge of emergency preparedness.
- ☐ Expand school safety through a review of current programs addressing school preparedness and develop an action plan that not only protects our students in a crisis but also seeks to find ways to prevent another tragedy from occurring.

Additional information on Illinois' homeland security program is available at www.Ready.Illinois.gov.

Vision 2020 Shapes Homeland Security Strategy

The development of a revised Illinois Homeland Security Strategy will be the end result of a year-long, statewide, grass-roots initiative that engaged a cross section of federal, state and local government officials, the private sector and Illinois residents. Illinois Emergency Management Agency Director Jonathon Monken announced the initiative, called Illinois Homeland Security Vision 2020, on Sept. 1, 2011. Reflecting a “whole community” approach, eight town hall meetings were held to discuss revision of the state’s strategy for dealing with current and emerging threats and risk, citizen preparedness, and disaster response and recovery. Participants included law enforcement, fire services, public and private health organizations, emergency management, school officials and educators, public works, private sector, elected officials, non-governmental organizations and private citizens.

Following are the meeting dates and locations:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u># of Attendees</u>
Nov. 21, 2011	Southwestern Illinois College (Belleville)	49
Dec. 15, 2011	Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (Urbana)	56
Jan. 11, 2012	Effingham KC Hall (Effingham)	59
Feb. 2, 2012	State Emergency Operations Center (Springfield)	60
March 26, 2012	John A. Logan College (Carterville)	46
June 27, 2012	Loveland Community House (Dixon)	27
June 28, 2012	Waubonsee Community College (Sugar Grove)	44
June 29, 2012	DuPage County Building (Wheaton)	80

Over the course of the town hall meetings, several common themes emerged. Five key topics from the meetings were discussed at a two-day summit in September 2012 in Springfield. Those topics were: intelligence and information sharing; community resilience; interoperable communications; training; and sustaining capabilities of established assets and partnerships. These topics, along with input from participants at the final summit, will be the core components of the new state strategy, due to be finalized in early 2013.

Vision 2020 is similar to the process the state undertook shortly after the September 2001 terrorist attacks. That process resulted in the development of a statewide homeland security program that is recognized as one of the best in the nation. Acknowledging that the face of homeland security has changed since 2001 and that the state’s strategy for ensuring the safety of its residents must evolve to address those changes, the state’s recent endeavor will result in a strategy to carry Illinois through 2020 and beyond.



Vision 2020 Mission

To gather input and ideas on homeland security and disaster response issues from citizens and organizations across the state to aid in the development of and update the Illinois Homeland Security Strategy.

Preparedness Messages Reach Wide Audience

The Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) continually strives to reach as many Illinois residents as possible with information on how to prepare for disasters. Toward this end, IEMA announced several public outreach initiatives in 2012, with focus on preparing schools, businesses, individuals with hearing loss, and pet owners, as well as monthly preparedness topics.

12-month preparedness effort

As the new year began, IEMA introduced the first of 12 monthly preparedness topics: hazard mitigation. Realizing that people sometimes find emergency preparedness daunting, IEMA focused on one topic per month on the Ready Illinois website, taking visitors step-by-step through the process. Throughout each month, the Ready Illinois website and Ready Illinois Facebook page featured personal and family preparedness tips and guidance, as well as photos and videos.

Other 2012 topics were:

- February—earthquake preparedness
- March—severe weather preparedness
- April—functional and access needs preparedness
- May—employee preparedness
- June—vacation preparedness
- July—heat safety
- August—school preparedness
- September—National Preparedness Month
- October—cyber safety
- November—winter storm preparedness
- December—holiday safety

American Sign Language videos

In March, IEMA and the Illinois Deaf and Hard of Hearing Commission (IDHHC) introduced a series of fully captioned videos explaining disaster preparedness measures using American Sign Language (ASL). The 11-segment video series covers such topics as assembling a household emergency plan, building an emergency supply kit, planning for evacuations and sheltering in place, and emergency planning for people with disabilities and functional needs. The videos are based on an emergency planning brochure developed by the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF).

ASL is a visual, manual language—with its own grammar and syntax separate and distinct from the English language—used extensively within and among the deaf community. It is vital for the deaf and hard of hearing communities whose native language is ASL to have equal access to important preparedness information. The videos do not contain state-specific content, and the IDHHC encourages other states to use the videos. Several states have done so, linking to the ASL videos on their websites.

Celebrity radio campaign

Through an ongoing partnership with the Illinois Broadcasters Association (IBA), IEMA focused its statewide preparedness campaign this year on reaching pet owners and businesses through a series of radio spots.

In April, seven radio spots were released featuring legendary radio personality Larry Lujack and long-time radio associate Tommy Edwards, well known for their “Animal Stories” vignettes. Reviving their roles as “Uncle Lar and Lil’ Tommy,” Lujack and Edwards take a humorous approach to the serious topic of pet emergency preparedness, highlighting the importance of including pets in family emergency plans and encouraging listeners to visit the Ready Illinois website to learn more about pet preparedness.



Actress Marion Ross (pictured with IEMA Director Jonathon Monken), well known as Marion Cunningham on the iconic “Happy Days” TV series popular in the 1970s and 1980s, was back on the airwaves last fall to promote business emergency preparedness. The most recent spots encourage businesses to create plans to protect their customers and employees and ensure they can get up and running quickly after a disaster.

Ross previously recorded four radio spots that stressed the importance of having a home emergency supply kit and family preparedness plan. In September 2011, she spoke to more than 1,200 individuals at IEMA’s annual conference about her involvement in the preparedness campaign and was so impressed

by the first responders she met there that she agreed to record a second set of spots.

Tornado planning video for schools

As schools were getting ready to welcome students back for the new school year in August, IEMA encouraged schools to include tornado safety in their preparations. IEMA unveiled a video presentation that outlines steps for identifying shelter spaces within school buildings and other tips for severe weather emergency planning. Release of the video, titled *Tornado Preparedness for Illinois Schools*, marked the beginning of School Preparedness Month in Illinois as part of IEMA’s 12-Month Preparedness Campaign.

Development of the video was the result of a public-private partnership between IEMA, ITTF, the Illinois Math and Science Academy, Gallagher Bassett Services, ASIS School Safety and Security Council, RETA Security, Inc. and Sound Impressions. All costs for the project were covered by the private sector partners.

Identifying shelter space for students, school personnel and visitors is a critical part of every school’s tornado plan. Shelters should be in a basement or an interior area on the lowest level of the building, in an area with a short roof span and no glass. Hallways with glass doors at each end that open to the outdoors could become a wind tunnel during a tornado and should be avoided as shelter space. Security camera footage from a Joplin, Mo., high school that was hit by an EF-5 tornado on May 22, 2011, is included in the video to illustrate the wind tunnel effect. Interior hallways at 90 degree angles to hallways with outdoor exits reduce this effect and make better shelter areas.

The video also contains a pre-tornado season to-do list for schools with information on establishing protocols for delayed release times, assigning emergency responsibilities to staff members, conducting a practice drill, and training employees, staff and students. The video is available on the Ready Illinois website at www.Ready.illinois.gov.



Ready to Respond Community Designation

Encourages Emergency Preparedness

Municipalities and counties throughout Illinois can seek state recognition for efforts to enhance emergency preparedness in their communities under an initiative announced by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency in May 2012. The Ready to Respond Community program challenges local officials to take steps to ensure government representatives, businesses and citizens are better prepared for all types of disasters.

A New Level of Preparedness

Emphasizing the “whole community” approach to emergency preparedness, the program encourages local governments to bring together volunteer and non-for-profit organizations, private industry and citizens to enhance overall preparedness in their communities.



Through the Ready to Respond Community program, municipal and county governments are recognized when their local officials complete a series of planning, training, exercise and public outreach benchmarks that address core emergency management competencies. These benchmarks are evaluated by IEMA against criteria for the Ready to Respond Community designation.

Every Illinois county and the city of Chicago already are required to have an accredited emergency management agency. In addition, 21 municipalities have elected to establish accredited emergency management agencies. The Ready to Respond Community initiative takes preparedness further by requiring elected officials to complete several National Incident Management System (NIMS) courses to ensure they understand the national framework for responding to emergencies. Communities also must have in place emergency plans and procedures, participate in a full-scale exercise of their emergency response plan, develop a public outreach campaign, and show progress toward developing a volunteer base for emergency response.

Program Goals

The Ready to Respond Community designation is based on attaining a series of flexible and modular goals, designed to be applicable regardless of a community's size or location.

- **Collaboration**—Collaboration is the keystone of any successful emergency management program. A whole community approach must include all local officials, organizations, responders and private partners affected by a disaster or responsible for disaster recovery.
- **Comprehensiveness**—Community preparedness is a multi-faceted process that begins with a comprehensive assessment of potential disasters and hazards. It also includes identifying vulnerabilities, implementing mitigation measures, developing and maintaining plans for response and recovery, and educating the public.
- **Enhancement**—Sustained, long-term enhancement requires a commitment by the community and local officials to stay engaged in the emergency management process, continually working to improve capabilities and preparedness programs.
- **Evaluation**—Evaluation of a community's readiness against established criteria provides tangible and quantifiable benchmarks necessary to determine the overall level of preparedness.

- **Implementation**—Implementation of a whole community approach reaches all sectors of the community, providing opportunities for collaboration and enhancement.
- **Individual Preparedness**—Prepared citizens are essential to a prepared community. Educating and engaging residents are key elements of the Ready to Respond Community program.

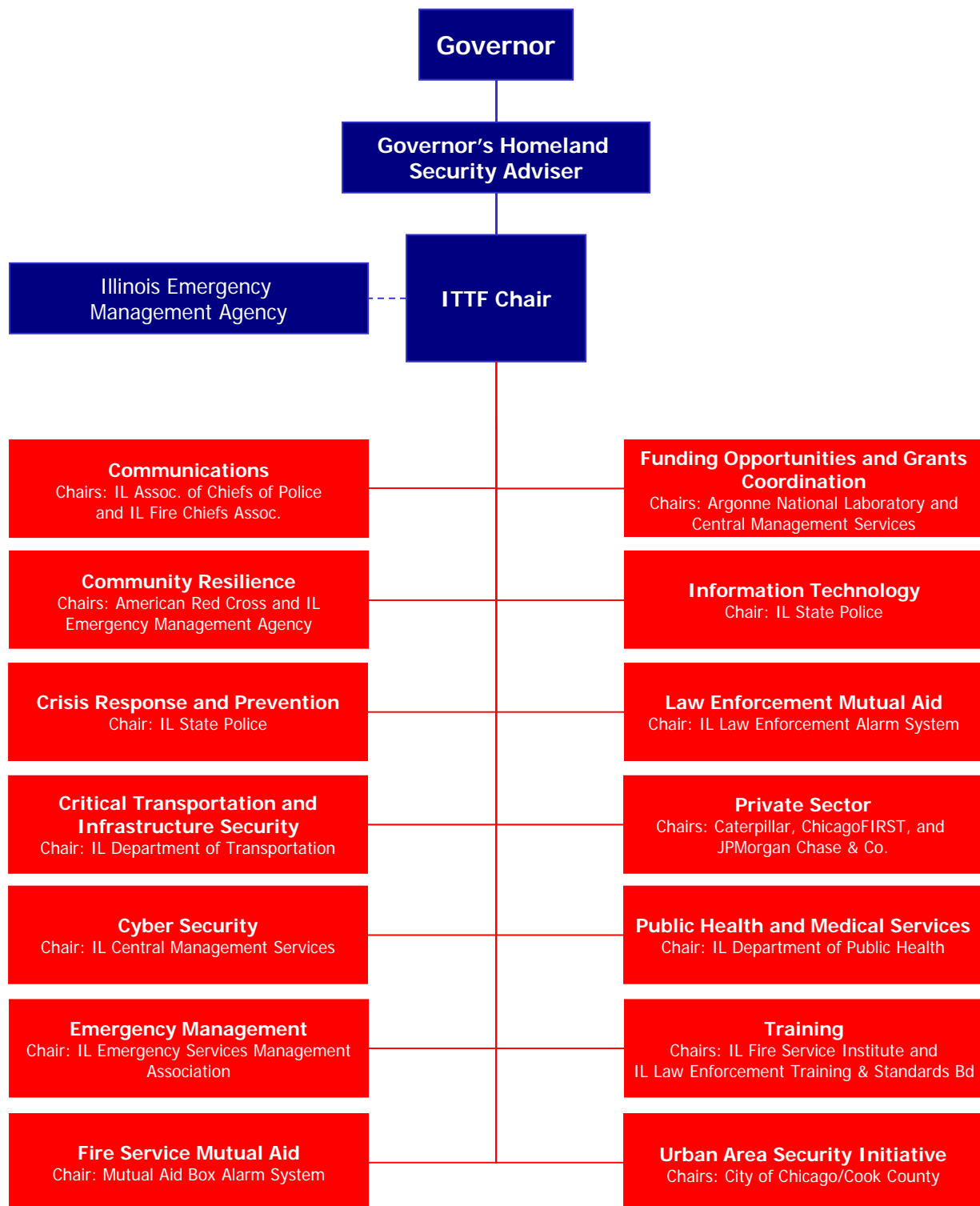
Earning the Designation

The Ready to Respond Community program evaluation criteria was developed using national and state law, rules, regulations, and guidance. Communities applying for the designation must meet 100 percent of established criteria.

Communities achieving all requirements will have the opportunity to display a unique Ready to Respond Community logo on websites, letterhead, documents, signs and other mediums to signify they have invested the time and resources to ensure their municipality or county is ready for an emergency.

Information on the Ready to Respond Community program, including the application and a complete list of criteria and guidance for fulfilling program requirements, is available on the Ready Illinois website (www.Ready.Illinois.gov).

Illinois Terrorism Task Force Organizational Chart



Illinois Terrorism Task Force 2012 Membership

Adams/McDonough Counties
Air One
American Public Works Association
American Red Cross
Archer Daniels Midland Company
Associated Fire Fighters of Illinois
City of Aurora
Cities of Bloomington-Normal
Cities of Champaign-Urbana
City of Chicago
City of Joliet
City of Naperville
City of Peoria
City of Rockford
City of Springfield
Collaborative Healthcare Urgency Group
Cook County Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
DuPage County Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police
Illinois Association of Public Health Administrators
Illinois Association of School Boards
Illinois Attorney General's Office
Illinois Board of Higher Education
Illinois Campus Law Enforcement Administrators
Illinois Coalition of Community Blood Centers
Illinois College of Emergency Physicians
Illinois Community College Board
Illinois Coroners Association
Illinois Council of Code Administrators
Illinois Department of Agriculture
Illinois Department of Central Management Services
Illinois Department of Corrections
Illinois Department of Human Services
Illinois Department of Military Affairs
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Illinois Department of Public Health
Illinois Department of Transportation
Illinois Department on Aging
Illinois Emergency Management Agency
Illinois Emergency Services Management Association
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Illinois Firefighters Association
Illinois Fire Chiefs Association
Illinois Fire Services Association
Illinois Fire Service Institute
Illinois Health Care Association
Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System
Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board
Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team

Illinois Public Health Mutual Aid System
Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network
Illinois Sheriffs' Association
Illinois State Police
Illinois State's Attorneys Association
Lake County Emergency Services and Disaster Agency
Metro East (St. Clair-Madison)
Mutual Aid Box Alarm System
Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal
Quad Cities (Moline-East Moline-Rock Island)
Regional Superintendents of Schools
Secretary of State Police
Will County Emergency Management Agency

Non-voting Advisory Members

Argonne National Laboratory
Caterpillar
ChicagoFIRST
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Federal Emergency Management Agency-Region V
Governor's Office
Illinois Broadcasters Association
JPMorgan Chase & Co.
Metropolitan Chicago Healthcare Council
U.S. Army
U.S. Attorney's Office
U.S. Coast Guard
U.S. Department of Energy
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Department of Justice
U.S. Marshals Service
U.S. Navy
U.S. Office of the Attorney General
U.S. Postal Inspection Service
U.S. Transportation Security Administration

Communications Committee

Purpose Statement

The ITTF Communications Committee (COMM) is charged with developing short and long-range interoperable communications strategies to support the implementation of the Illinois Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP) and related policies and procedures. By its actions, the committee will enhance the state's ability to respond to and recover from both man-made and natural disasters. The committee also provides recommendations to the Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC) to support an increase in the use of statewide voice, data and video communications systems. The committee provides oversight of the state's strategic technology reserve as well as the coordination and purchase of communications equipment by various grantees through the ITTF.

2012 Key Activities

- ✓ The Communications Committee has continued to see the positive results of supporting and participating in the STARCOM system. The NATO summit in the Chicago region brought a plethora of communications challenges. The statewide communications pre-planning that has been occurring through this committee over the past few years clearly contributed to successful communications during the summit.
- ✓ The committee continued to work in close cooperation with the Office of the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC), currently represented by Joe Galvin and Alan Choutka as the SWIC Team.
- ✓ The committee continued its steadfast support of "D Block" legislation, and Congress finally passed the bill. This monumental event will eventually lead to the construction of a nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network. Members of the committee participated in an LTE/Broadband workshop sponsored by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Office of Emergency Communications.
- ✓ As part of the Nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network rollout, our members have been diligently discussing and monitoring the formation of the National FirstNet Board (FNB). The FNB will be the appointed group responsible to public safety stakeholders nationwide for Public Safety Broadband Network issues.
- ✓ Illinois continues to be one of the nationwide leaders in communications interoperability. Numerous counties have continued development of "interoperability tools," including items such as Field Operations Guides, known as FOG manuals. These manuals help provide critical equipment, frequency and personnel resource information to responders during an event. The guides usually include local, regional and statewide resource information
- ✓ Members of the committee have participated in training some of the Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network (IPWMAN) personnel with cache radio kits for their response needs. Caches are located in the north, central and southern regions of the state.
- ✓ Communication equipment standardization, operational standardization and equipment coordination continue to be high priorities for the committee. The committee has been successful in these areas because of active involvement and coordination during various training events as well as actual incidents.
- ✓ Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications Systems (ITECS) and Unified Command Posts (UCPs) have been used to support various team validation events. Most recently they supported the validation exercises held for the HAZMAT and technical rescue teams at the Fire Service Institute at the University of Illinois in Champaign. Units from the National Guard also



participated. The validation events provide “near real life” training for all those involved. The teams have participated for the last five years.

- ✓ Once again the committee recognized the importance of cooperative efforts in communication response with our neighboring states. One example is with our participation in Wisconsin’s State Interoperable Mobile Communications Exercise in Madison. Members of the Communications Committee participated with the use of an ITECS and UCP.
- ✓ As the STARCOM contract was being negotiated, members of the committee strongly expressed their needs and desires to the Illinois Department of Central Management Services regarding specifics. The contract was finalized by Motorola and the state and is valid for 10 years.
- ✓ The VHF Illinois State Police Emergency Radio Network (ISPERN) base station replacement project has been completed. The network needed to be replaced because of the FCC narrowbanding mandate. The network is a key communications link for local police agencies to the county and state levels. The State Police Communications Bureau coordinated this effort.
- ✓ The FCC narrowbanding mandate takes effect on Jan. 1, 2013. Many outreach efforts have occurred throughout the year, and it appears that the narrowbanding transition will be successful in Illinois.
- ✓ Local, county and state agencies continue to add radios to the STARCOM network, which continues to increase statewide interoperability at all levels.
- ✓ Under the supervision of the SWIC, classes were held for Communications Unit Leader (COML) and Communications Unit Technician (COMT). Twenty-nine out of 227 trained COMLs are state-recognized. In addition, the Communication Coordinators (COMC) recognition is moving forward. The use of COMC was institutionalized during the NATO summit. An Auxiliary Communications (AUXCOMM) class was held to coordinate amateur communications activities.
- ✓ Quick use radio guides were developed under the leadership of ILEAS. The guides provide radio users with very brief but effective instructions on how to operate a radio during an event.
- ✓ Tactical Emergency Telecommunicators recruited through the Telecommunicator Emergency Response Taskforce (TERT) program were used very effectively during a number of actual events and exercises throughout the state, the most notable being the NATO summit.
- ✓ MABAS stood up their communications and coordination operation this past year. The center, which is located in the Main Mobility building in Wheeling, proved to be a valuable asset for information gathering and coordination of fire, EMS and special team resources statewide. The center was operational for NATO and a handful of other events. MABAS is continuing to improve on operational capabilities with a planned “go live” of their computer aided dispatch (CAD) system.
- ✓ Wrap-up of Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program funds is occurring. The majority of recipients have completed their projects. Equipment and training were a large part of the activities funded through this program.
- ✓ In cooperation with the SWIC, the committee continued to take advantage of programs offered by the DHS Office of Emergency Communications. The outreach programs are provided at no cost to the state or participants.
- ✓ The city of Chicago, Cook County, the SWIC and the Communications Committee are engaged in on-going discussions regarding enhancing the interoperability efforts for the Chicago UASI and Metro region.
- ✓ Members of the committee and the Office of the SWIC are regular participants in federal planning efforts, specifically through the FEMA Region V Regional Emergency

Communications Coordination Working Group (RECCWG). The Region V RECCWG is one of the most active in the nation in forwarding concepts up the federal framework.

- ✓ The State Communications Interoperability Plan (SCIP) and Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan (TICP) were both updated under the leadership and coordination of the Office of the SWIC.
- ✓ Movement is being made along the interoperability continuum toward data interoperability, including an effort to have CAD systems exchange data. The Lake County Emergency Telephone Systems Board has contracted for a large project so that CAD systems can “talk” to each other. The Communications Committee is watching this project closely because it has the capacity to become a data interoperability project that could expand and benefit agencies statewide.
- ✓ Video conferencing units were re-distributed from ITECS units to mobile unified command posts.
- ✓ High frequency radios were distributed to be placed in service on the UCPs.

2013 Initiatives

- ❑ Continue focusing on the on-going improvement of interoperable and operable communications. This is the ITTF Communications Committee’s broad-based goal for 2013, as it has been in past years.
- ❑ Continue to reassess the benefit of all communications programs in light of fiscal constraints and program results.
- ❑ Evaluate the results of narrowbanding in the state and follow up on any resultant technical difficulties that may have arisen as a result of narrowbanding.
- ❑ Monitor the final results of the ISPERN base station project and resolve any lingering issues or technical abnormalities.
- ❑ Continue to lobby for reinstatement of federal funding for communications issues, especially the Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program for planning and coordination and the State Homeland Security Grant Program for equipment.
- ❑ The committee is going to re-organize itself into a “committee of the whole structure” and various sub-committees. This should allow for increased productivity, as it will accommodate working in smaller groups.
- ❑ One of the committee’s primary goals for 2013 is to bring together the efforts of the various communications groups and offices statewide, e.g. ITTF Communications Committee, SIEC, STARCOM oversight and the Office of the SWIC. It is apparent that we, as groups, have made great strides with collective efforts in interoperability, and we as a state can become even more effective and synergistic by joining forces. Public safety broadband will be one of the common threads touching all of our groups. If we aren’t all under unified leadership with a common goal on this issue, we will fall behind in determining our needs and eventually implementing a public safety broadband network here in Illinois.



Community Resilience Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Community Resilience Committee is to increase the ability of those who live, work or travel in Illinois to prepare for, respond to and rapidly recover from disruptions caused by disasters or other emergencies. Achieving this mission requires cooperation and coordination among the whole community, including elected officials, policy makers of local, state and federal government agencies, the faith based community, non-governmental organizations, the private sector and individuals. The vision of the committee is to ensure that Illinois remains well prepared for disasters and emergencies.

Note: The Community Resilience Committee comprises the following three former Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) committees: Elected Officials, Public Information, and Volunteers and Donations.

2012 Key Activities

- ✓ Through the Volunteer and Donations Committee and the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, a large-scale review of the state's volunteer and donations management plan as it relates to disasters was started in November 2012. Stakeholders involved in this issue were engaged in an initial meeting. Meetings and strategic development will continue through 2013.
- ✓ The Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) train-the-trainer program, largely the same since 2003, was remodeled. Illinois took the opportunity presented when the curriculum was reissued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to add additional course pre-requisites and tailor the course to focus more on the instruction piece. Three courses were presented in 2012.
- ✓ The Volunteer and Donations Committee hosted the third annual Prairie State CERT Challenge on September 29 at the Northeastern Illinois Public Safety Training Academy in Glenview. Ten local teams participated in the event: Addison, Buffalo Grove, Carol Stream, Chicago, Highland Park, Naperville, New Lenox, Northbrook, Palatine, and Will County. Nearly 75 volunteers also participated, serving as evaluators, controllers, and victims.
- ✓ The School and Campus Security Training Program (SCSTP), a cooperative effort of the Illinois State Board of Education, ITTF, and the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System, delivered 57 preparedness training courses, attended by 1,486 participants, for K-12 and higher education institutions to update emergency operations plans and increase the capability to prevent, mitigate, prepare for, respond to and recover from all hazards, including active shooters.
- ✓ The SCSTP delivered 20 trainings to higher education institutions— attended by 362 campus officials, local law enforcement, mental health professionals, and emergency managers.
- ✓ The SCSTP completed a School Safety Drill Video and Computer-Based Training tutorial, which detail specific actions for administrators, teachers and support staff for each drill, based on post-incident reports and de-briefings from real school events.



- ✓ The Incident Response to Terrorist Bombings course was enhanced through a partnership with the Federal Transportation Safety Administration's regional bomb technician and Secretary of State Bomb Squad to provide a live explosive demonstration following the classroom portion of the training.
- ✓ SCSTP instructors were certified to deliver FEMA's L363 Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Higher Education and the L362 Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Schools courses. A new Advanced Campus Behavioral Threat Assessment course was rolled out in the fall of 2012 to provide higher level training and skill building for college or university threat assessment teams.

2013 Initiatives

- ❑ Continue development of the state's strategic vision for revamping the state's volunteer and donations management plan for disasters. This process will continue through most of 2013.
- ❑ Host the fourth annual Prairie State CERT Challenge on September 28, as well as continue training opportunities.
- ❑ Continue to enhance the excellent relationship established with the Illinois Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster through other collaborative opportunities.
- ❑ Continue to administer the Illinois Citizen Corps Program and all associated grants.
- ❑ Implement the "Ready to Respond" schools and campuses as part of the whole community preparedness initiative to enhance knowledge of emergency preparedness by local officials and communities.
- ❑ Expand school safety through a review of current programs addressing school preparedness and develop an action plan that not only protects our students in a crisis but also seeks to find ways to prevent another tragedy from occurring.



Crisis Response and Prevention Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Crisis Response and Prevention Committee is to provide oversight, direction, and planning for all prevention and response efforts in Illinois related to terrorist activity, the use of weapons of mass destruction, and other major incidents. The formation, training, and equipping of both prevention efforts and strategies; the creation of private, local, state, and federal partnerships; and the development of multi-layer response capabilities are among the committee's roles and accomplishments.



2012 Key Activities

- ✓ The State Weapons of Mass Destruction Team (SWMDT) trained monthly, covering a wide range of skills: command/tactical decision making, deployment, critical response operations, downrange threat analysis/response, downrange sampling, evidence collection/chain of custody, decontamination, explosives identification and response, medical/exposure response, and team integration.
- ✓ The SWMDT focused on replacing mission-critical equipment, including new self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), tactical chemical protective suits, and upgrades of the Remotec F6A robotics platforms utilized by the Secretary of State Police Hazardous Device Unit.
- ✓ The Science Command, along with the Illinois National Guard 5th Civil Support Team, supported covert radiological/nuclear detection operations at the Super Bowl in Indianapolis.
- ✓ On July 4, the Illinois State Police (ISP) SWAT unit assisted the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard (Marine Safety Detachment, Peoria) with waterborne support for a large Fourth of July festival in Peoria. Estimated attendance at this event exceeded 200,000. ISP SWAT provided two 30-foot Zodiac Hurricane 920 watercraft and 16 operators to quickly react to potential weapons/terrorism related incident on the waterway or shorelines near the festival.
- ✓ The Science Command provided support throughout the Ryder Cup, held in Medinah, Ill.
- ✓ The Science Command participated in the Department of Defense Vibrant Response Exercise in Muscatatuck, Ind.
- ✓ ISP SWAT assisted the United States Secret Service during election night detail in Chicago by providing counter assault teams for all movements of the president, first family, and vice-president. Science Command personnel were assigned to support command post activities.
- ✓ Two full-scale chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive training events were held in conjunction with Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program federal training requirements. Both exercises were a success; multiple objectives were tested, utilizing every element of the team.
 - In May 2012, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) summit was held in Chicago. ISP SWAT personnel were assigned to quick reaction force elements for crowd



control operations at venues identified as high-risk targets and to counter assault teams to protect dignitary movements. Science Command personnel provided Joint Hazard Assessment Team operations throughout the event.

- In October 2012, the SWMDT participated in a full-scale maritime exercise at the Heritage Harbor Marina in Ottawa. The exercise included both land-based and maritime scenarios designed to test intelligence, tactical, science, explosive remediation and decontamination procedures and abilities.
- ✓ The Intelligence Command, including the Statewide Terrorism & Intelligence Center (STIC) and the Field Intelligence Unit, provided on-site and remote analytical and intelligence support during the NATO meeting and 2012 election.
- ✓ The STIC continued web conferencing for meetings, presentations and security briefings to meet the needs of the private sector, fire service, and law enforcement agencies. The STIC also held monthly all crimes briefings at the “For Official Use Only” classification level to more efficiently engage the homeland security community.
- ✓ STIC’s integration of fire service into the fusion center process has been successful, with 99 vetted Fire Intelligence Liaison Officers (FILOs) throughout the state. STIC, through their Fire Service Intelligence Officer, identifies gaps in information sharing and generates ideas on how to resolve these issues. Regional meetings were held to identify the information needs of the FILOs and educate them based on available information.
- ✓ The Illinois Department of Transportation, in partnership with the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police, established a position in the STIC to concentrate on traffic and crash information. The Traffic Intelligence Officer serves as the point of contact for information requests, analyzing data and identifying high-frequency crash locations for state and local agencies. Traffic Intelligence Summaries were created for 16 Illinois State Police Districts, which included a comprehensive study of the past five years of crash data. A monthly newsletter addressing traffic issues also was generated and disseminated to all ISP districts and local agencies.
- ✓ STIC’s Critical Infrastructure Specialist (CIS) participated in CAPSTONE 14, a three-year exercise continuum for the Central United States Earthquake Symposium (CUSEC). Many private sector partners are involved in this initiative, including Fortune 500, 100, corporate headquarters, and small business partners.
- ✓ The Zone Intelligence Officers (ZIOs) remained active in providing immediate intelligence information to local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies on suspects of terrorism and other critical incidents. They focus on collecting and exchanging intelligence, handling requests for information, responding to critical incidents, and providing on-scene tactical support to major cases and critical incidents.
- ✓ The ZIOs continued to focus efforts on target collection and filling intelligence gaps identified by the STIC as part of the targeted intelligence program.
- ✓ The Intelligence Command expanded the scope of inappropriate contact and communication investigations to include legislative officials in Illinois.



- ✓ The Intelligence Command, in conjunction with the Illinois Supreme Court Marshal's Office, engaged in a project using analytics to read documents to determine the probability they contain language consistent with domestic violent extremist ideologies.

2013 Initiatives

- ❑ Continue developing and finalizing standard operating guidelines for each team capability.
- ❑ Identify and recruit personnel to fill gaps within the SWMDT table of organization.
- ❑ Continue monthly training and participate in two full-scale exercises during the calendar year.
- ❑ Procure a self-contained hybrid integrated evolution life-support device to replace the SCBA utilized by SWAT personnel for entry into hazardous environments. This will enable the SWMDT to continue serving Illinois citizens even after federal grant funds decrease.
- ❑ The STIC will continue to leverage technology to improve information sharing among Illinois stakeholders and other fusion centers throughout the country.
- ❑ The STIC will hire a Health and Medical Intelligence Officer to serve as a subject matter expert and point of contact for all public health and medical "all-hazards" information.
- ❑ The STIC, in partnership with the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, will develop a Disaster Intelligence Program to address information collection, evaluation, dissemination, and utilization during national, state, and local disasters.
- ❑ The Intelligence Command will develop an application to be used by state and local officers to capture gang data.
- ❑ The STIC will develop procedures for handling Terrorism Screening Center notifications. These procedures may serve as a model for other fusion centers.
- ❑ The STIC will revive the Infrastructure Security Awareness Annual Partners Meetings for both the spring and fall of 2013.
- ❑ Continue to expand partnerships with the private sector, fire service, and law enforcement by recruiting new participants and expanding training and technology.
- ❑ STIC will work with ZIOs to continue developing the targeted intelligence initiative and fill intelligence gaps, ensuring intelligence is shared across all spectrums of law enforcement.
- ❑ STIC will continue to support the SWMDT to improve response, deployment and collection of intelligence, and the ZIOs will continue to work on integration efforts with the various units within the SWMDT.
- ❑ Zone Intelligence Analysts will continue to enhance their analytical capabilities through training and provide on-scene analytical support to various law enforcement agencies. They will continue to collect intelligence information and ensure it is shared with the STIC.
- ❑ STIC will provide in-service training for existing Intelligence Liaison Officers and FILOs. Officers will receive intelligence updates and training in open source intelligence collection.



Critical Transportation and Infrastructure Security Committee

Purpose Statement

The Critical Transportation and Infrastructure Security Committee, in partnership with private industry, will help maximize the security of Illinois' transportation system for the movement of people and goods by ensuring that transportation professionals have available and utilize the tools, training, and methods jointly considered most effective to protect our citizens and the state's critical transportation and infrastructure, including utilities and public works.

2012 Key Activities

- ✓ A motion was passed at the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) December meeting to change the committee's name in the ITTF Charter from "Illinois Terrorism Task Force Transportation Committee" to "Illinois Terrorism Task Force Critical Transportation and Infrastructure Security Committee." The new name better conveys the committee's scope and mission.
- ✓ Each year the goals and initiatives of each of the Transportation Committee subcommittees are refined to ensure that all critical modes of transportation throughout the state are secure. The subcommittees are: Downstate Mass Transit Security, Evacuation Implementation, Inland Waterways & Port Security, Rail Security, and Training/Users Outreach.
- ✓ Continued implementation of National Incident Management System training in all Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) Districts. More than 3,000 IDOT field personnel have been trained in IS100, IS200, IS300, IS400, IS700 and IS800 courses.
- ✓ Coordinated with the Governor's Office, U.S. Secret Service, U.S. Department of State, Chicago DOT, Chicago Police Department and Chicago Traffic Management to implement a strategic plan for traffic management for the G8/NATO summit.
- ✓ Utilized two mobile Vehicle and Cargo Inspection Systems (VACIS) in conjunction with Illinois State Police (ISP).
- ✓ Continued coordination with the Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network, a statewide network of public works agencies organized to respond in an emergency situation when a community's or region's resources have been exhausted.
- ✓ Continued development and implementation of the traffic management evacuation plan for the city of Chicago and the East St. Louis Metro area.
- ✓ Coordinated with railroad representatives on disaster response planning for railways throughout Illinois.
- ✓ Implemented bridge security projects on the I-474 Shade Lohman bridges in Peoria County and the I-55/64/70 Poplar Street Complex bridges. The equipment is used to secure bridges and highways from unauthorized access.
- ✓ The Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) homeland security sonar boat has been fully operational on the Ohio and Mississippi river basins. IDNR technicians installed STARCOM radios, sonar and additional electronics to complete the enhancement of this state-of-the-art watercraft.
- ✓ Secured the IDOT Aeronautics facility in Springfield with additional surveillance cameras for protection of critical infrastructure and staff.
- ✓ Continued installation of the communications systems in the IDOT Command and Communications trailers in each district. The districts have completed extensive work on

Mobile Emergency Operations Centers (MEOC), which will be used for emergency response field operations.

- ✓ Continued implementation of the Metra Immediate Stop Evacuation Plan and the Metra Station Stop Evacuation Plan.
- ✓ Pace Suburban Bus facilitated first responder training and exercises, including bus familiarization, bus fire, medical emergency, SWAT, Tactical Response Team (TRT) and rapid deployment, for the first officers on the scene of an incident. The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) recognized the program as a “best practice” for transit. Pace also received an award from UASI at their 2011 conference in San Francisco. Following is a summary of the training and exercises:

▪ South Suburban SWAT Team Training	30 officers
▪ Naperville SWAT Team	30 officers
▪ Rolling Meadows Fire Department/MABAS	80 firefighters
▪ 5 th District SWAT	30 officers
▪ Du Page County SWAT	40 officers
▪ Kane County SWAT	30 officers
▪ CERT Exercise, St. James Farm	60 CERT members
▪ MABAS Training	40 firefighters
▪ Des Plaines TRT	25 officers
▪ Hines Hospital Police	20 officers
▪ Stickney Fire Department	75 firefighters

Pace Suburban Bus is in the process of installing new STARCOM21 radio systems in buses; this should be completed in early 2013. Pace will be part of the Motorola STARCOM21 System, which offers unprecedented coverage across the state and provides interoperability between bus operators and supervisors and emergency response personnel. Through a FEMA grant, Pace is also installing STARCOM21 portable radios in buses to be used during emergencies to help restore service following an evacuation of the bus.

Through a Department of Homeland Security grant, Pace Suburban Bus has provided System Security Awareness and Terrorist Recognition and Reaction Training for transit employees. Over 1,000 frontline employees have received the training, the largest training initiative ever conducted by Pace.

- ✓ The Rural Transit Assistance Center (member of the Transportation Committee) trained approximately 2,076 drivers and support personnel on the topics of emergency procedures, defensive driving, health and family services, and passenger assistance.
- ✓ The Downstate Public Transportation Workgroup continues implementation of vulnerability assessment tools to assist downstate urban and rural systems in evaluating their safety and security procedures.
- ✓ Continued coordination and implementation of the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) Distribution Plan with the Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA), ISP, Illinois National Guard, Illinois Department of Corrections, Central Management Services and the Illinois Department of Human Resources.
- ✓ Researched, developed and delivered the Highway Incident Management Training Program. Research included surveying multiple response agencies and identifying safety trends and training needs of jurisdictions. A program was developed and training classes were presented to highway departments, law enforcement, fire departments, emergency medical personnel, 911 centers and tow/recovery operators. Over 380 responders were trained in 2012.
- ✓ Participated in the National Evacuation Conference in New Orleans in February. The sessions covered a wide variety of topics, including vulnerable populations, evacuation modeling, evacuation planning, and development of large-scale traffic simulation models,

communications and human interaction. The conference brought together diverse constituents in order to share lessons learned across many fields of interest.

- ✓ Participated in the 2012 Transportation Research Board/American Association of Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Transportation Hazards and Security Summit and Peer Exchange in Irvine, Calif., in August. The summit focused on developing an all hazards approach to transportation security and emergency management, including security and emergency management advocacy, research program implementation, policy development, training and awareness, through partnerships with AASHTO, its members and professional organizations.
- ✓ Participated in Improvised Nuclear Device workshops with Argonne National Lab and federal, state and private partners to enhance response procedures and determine gaps in response to a potential 10 Kiloton nuclear device detonation in the Chicago area. The information gathered will be provided to other large metropolitan areas for planning purposes.
- ✓ Conducted cyber security and IT systems disaster recovery for IDOT in tabletop and roundtable discussions.
- ✓ Participated with the Illinois Commerce Commission, IEMA, and Department of Energy in an energy assurance exercise hosted by the Illinois Commerce Commission in Springfield. The exercise was conducted to share information during an energy crisis and prepare a plan for each agency based on their roles and responsibilities.
- ✓ Participated with the Illinois Department of Agriculture in a foreign animal disease outbreak exercise in Springfield. This exercise tested the ability to respond to an animal borne disease and prepared IDOT to develop a cross-border checkpoint plan with contiguous Midwestern states and other state agencies.
- ✓ Conducted the annual Transportation Infrastructure Security Conference in September in Peoria with transportation committee members and affiliated associations. The conference included sessions on public works security, rail security, inland waterways security, aviation security and crises communications and hosted speakers from the TSA, AASHTO, Virginia DOT, IEMA and ISP.
- ✓ IDOT and IDNR displayed the VACIS, MEOC and work skiff boats in demonstrations. A Traffic Incident Management Course was conducted and instructed transportation and emergency response personnel on what procedures needed to be addressed when responding to the scene of accidents on the state of Illinois highway system.

2013 Initiatives

- ❑ Provide intelligence, resources, traffic management and coordination with IEMA and other state, federal, county and local officials in response to all hazards. IDOT will work with organizations to coordinate planning and response for enactment of Traffic Management Plans when warranted.
- ❑ Coordinate with the Catastrophic Response Planning Team, city of Chicago, Cook County, Wisconsin and Indiana on evacuation planning for a catastrophic event.
- ❑ Provide liaisons to other ITTF committees to coordinate information and resources.
- ❑ Provide training for transportation officials on the SNS Distribution Plan, as well as participate in tabletop, functional and full-scale exercises of the plan.
- ❑ Provide training for transportation officials on radiation safety during utilization of the VACIS in field deployment.
- ❑ Host an annual exercise that integrates the missions of local, county, state and federal transportation resources.

- ❑ The Critical Transportation and Infrastructure Security Committee, using input from the public and private sectors, will develop traffic management plans for catastrophic incidents in Illinois' urban areas, including the following:
 - Implement the evacuation plan for the Chicago Central Business District.
 - Establish and coordinate with representatives from the East St. Louis Metro area and Southern Illinois on evacuation planning and implementation.
 - Continue to develop and implement an evacuation plan for O'Hare International Airport and Midway Airport.
- ❑ Continue implementation of the bridge security program in Illinois, including equipping the program with barriers, fencing, lighting, signage and other equipment.
- ❑ Conduct an ongoing analysis of a broad-based transportation vulnerability assessment, identifying weaknesses and probable consequences.
- ❑ Continue the following camera sharing projects to share images and information across a system that integrates the latest video technology for response to critical incidents on expressway systems:
 - Project with IDOT, city of Chicago, Cook County, ISP and the Illinois Tollway (expressway system in the Chicago land area)
 - Project with IDOT, cities of East St. Louis and St. Louis, St. Clair County, Madison County and ISP (expressway system in the East St. Louis Metro area)
 - Project with IDOT, city of Peoria and ISP (expressway system in the Peoria area)
 - Project with IDOT and ISP (expressway system in the LaSalle/Peru area)
- ❑ Utilize communications and surveillance equipment for IDOT-Division of Aeronautics in coordination with ISP communications for use on state aircraft.
- ❑ Continue to implement the Metra Immediate Stop Evacuation Plan and the Metra Station Stop Evacuation Plan, which were developed by the Metra Police Department in coordination with ISP, Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System, Mutual Aid Box Alarm System, ITTF and IDOT.
- ❑ Implement safety and security efforts for downstate public transportation providers through building awareness, promoting linkages with first responders, coordinating training activities, and providing technical assistance.
- ❑ Focus on areas of common interest within the railroad industry to address all aspects of railroad security.
- ❑ Continue coordination with mass transit partners throughout the state to secure their infrastructure through training, exercising and installation of security equipment.

Cyber Security Committee

Purpose Statement

The Cyber Security Committee will ensure that the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) develops a consistent and effective cyber security approach, including emergency/incident management, prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and a mitigation program. The mission of the committee is to enhance the cyber security posture of the state of Illinois by identifying and hardening critical cyber infrastructure assets and implementing a cyber security response plan and procedure. Immediate goals include identification of critical infrastructure assets, operational information gathering and dissemination, effective cyber incident response management and dynamic communication. Ongoing goals include cyber security awareness training, role-based security training, cyber security exercises and cyber security certifications.

2012 Key Activities

- ✓ A cyber security exercise was led by the Center for Infrastructure Assurance and Security (CIAS) out of the University of Texas at San Antonio. CIAS was secured with a grant from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to develop and enhance cyber security capabilities in Springfield and Chicago. This exercise, conducted concurrently with the cities of Chicago and Springfield and the state of Illinois, highlighted the following needs: effective communication among state agencies and between the state of Illinois and cities; an awareness of critical information system assets and the interdependencies of those systems; and effective planning for unexpected interferences of informational systems. The Cyber Security Committee was revamped to better focus on the critical areas of improvement identified in the exercise.
- ✓ A cyber security forum, “Solutions for a Changing Landscape,” was held at the Digital Government Summit on September 13. Current thought leaders addressed issues, risks and awareness in today’s highly vulnerable and volatile cyber environment.
- ✓ The Department of Central Management Services/Bureau of Communication and Computer Services (CMS/BCCS) hosted an IT Disaster Recovery Workshop. The workshop included three modules of the disaster recovery framework: Business Impact Analysis, Disaster Recovery Strategy, and Application Recovery. For each module, workshop participants completed an agency scorecard for review. The workshop also included an Incident Response module. CMS/BCCS described the BCCS standard disaster recovery services, roles and responsibilities, IT governance and process guidelines. The presentation also covered a description of the BCCS IT and network resiliency capabilities and policies for disaster recovery and security. The workshop objectives were:
 - Provide agency customers with IT Disaster Recovery Framework best practices
 - Provide agency customers’ self-evaluation scorecards for Business Impact Analysis, Disaster Recovery Strategy, Application Recovery, and Incident Response
 - Present CMS/BCCS IT/Network resources for recovery, recovery testing, policies, business processes, service plans, planning guide, roles and responsibilities for IT/telecom infrastructure recovery
 - Elicit feedback from participating agencies for service improvement
- ✓ In October, Illinois was awarded a \$1 million DHS Continuing Training Grant to develop a cyber security training program for first responders. The Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA), in partnership with the Illinois Terrorism Task Force and the University of Illinois Center for Public Safety and Justice, will develop a national curriculum to raise awareness among local jurisdictions, tribal governments and private sector partners of the importance of preparing for, identifying, preventing, protecting against, responding to, and

recovering from cyber incidents at the state and local levels. The committee is partnering with grantees to share subject matter expertise and best practices for the creation of this curriculum.

- ✓ Illinois joined the Department of Homeland Security's Cyber Awareness Coalition in October. This partnership allows the state to engage the "Stop.Think.Connect." campaign in promoting cyber security awareness statewide.
- ✓ The IEMA planning cell developed a Critical Information Systems Assets Annex to the Illinois Emergency Operations Plan (IEOP) to outline operational command, coordination, communication, and control for the state of Illinois and responsible agencies/organizations and employees following an intentional attempt to disrupt, or the unintentional loss of, critical information systems assets and processes. The annex, which also establishes phased action levels of event progression, is applicable to all state agencies, employees, and contractors/vendors upon implementation of the IEOP.

2013 Initiatives

- ☐ Implement awareness and educational programs to increase the knowledge of public safety officials regarding cyber security and continuity of operations following a cyber event.
- ☐ Develop a dynamic communication system that will maintain a continuous, horizontal and vertical flow of critical information between state agencies, local jurisdictions and private sector partners.
- ☐ Develop a role-based cyber security training program for first responders, public officials, incident response teams, and IT support teams.
- ☐ Establish Cyber Incident Response Team for Emergency Systems Support Function (ESSF) and Continuity of Operation Response Team ESSF guidelines.
- ☐ Assist state agencies in the development of an inventory of critical information system assets.
- ☐ Exercise the Critical Information Systems Assets Annex of the Illinois Emergency Operations Plan.
- ☐ Include cyber security components in all statewide emergency response exercises.

Emergency Management Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Emergency Management Committee is to coordinate Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) programs that relate to emergency management preparedness, provide emergency operations center support, and facilitate purchases for units of local government through the Illinois Emergency Services Management Association (IESMA). Through the IESMA Emergency Management Assistance Teams, the committee helps ensure that the state of Illinois can respond to any incident within its boundaries to provide for mitigation of the incident, protection of citizens, and coordination of response efforts among other disciplines with response teams.



2012 Key Activities

- ✓ Continued to support research and implementation of incident management software in coordination with the State Incident Response Center WEBEOC Incident Management Software.
- ✓ Completed generator distribution to 12 geographically and strategically placed host sites throughout the state. Currently, 72 generators capable of delivering 30, 60, or 100kW are deployed. The Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT), in cooperation with local assets, has agreed to assist in delivering these generators to sites when needed. In addition, power generation capabilities were enhanced with the committee's purchase of one support trailer for each of the host agencies. These trailers contain equipment boxes loaded with distribution panels, cables, junctions, and other ancillary equipment required to deploy power to stricken sites and buildings.
- ✓ With Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) and ITTF support, conducted the annual Illinois Emergency Services Management Association membership training conference in Peoria. More than 150 key emergency management personnel attended the conference, where featured topics included Phased Action Level training (special IEMA class), public information, continuity of operations, and disaster intelligence.



- ✓ Facilitated the training of IESMA Emergency Management Assistance Teams to support state and local incident management functions.
- ✓ Emergency Management Committee programs and initiatives were utilized by the Emergency Management Assistance Team to support state and local agencies during the Saline County/Harrisburg tornado, Hurricane Sandy (New York City), DuPage County Fair, Emergency Management Assistance Compact Deployment/RSOI Exercise, NATO summit (Antioch), McLean County wind damage, and the Ryder Cup.
- ✓ The Emergency Management Assistance Team supported local emergency management by deploying its mobile support center, GIS, and incident management equipment to numerous local and regional incidents.

- ✓ Intensive training was conducted with the Illinois Emergency Management Assistance Team at the IESMA conference. Additional training was conducted throughout the year prior to and during incident responses.
- ✓ Closed out all Emergency Operations Center Grants.
- ✓ IESMA maintained its National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliance to ensure conformity with U.S. Department of Homeland Security requirements and continued working with the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS), Mutual Aid Box Alarm System, and IEMA to provide NIMS compliance assistance to local emergency managers.
- ✓ Continued to assist local units of government with the development of spontaneous volunteer management programs, damage assessment teams, and mass care teams through various training and educational opportunities.
- ✓ Continued dialog with the Private Sector Committee to enhance disaster recovery/response efforts by the private sector. Private sector access and commonality with ordinances and regulations during major emergencies and disasters were the primary focus and will continue to expand in 2013.
- ✓ Working with IESMA, ILEAS, and local emergency managers, the Emergency Management Committee again distributed over 1,000 NOAA all-hazard emergency alert radios throughout the state. These were placed in public facilities, schools, assisted care facilities, and other high-risk buildings. In a joint venture with IEMA, IESMA and the Emergency Management Committee, participated in a statewide readiness campaign to encourage the public to take action in advance of severe weather. Over 3,000 residents visited a special contest site (available on the IESMA and Ready Illinois websites) to test their weather knowledge and enter a drawing to win one of 100 NOAA all-hazard emergency alert radios.
- ✓ EMCOM conducted site audits and inventory for all generator host sites and developed maintenance and deployment procedures/guidelines.

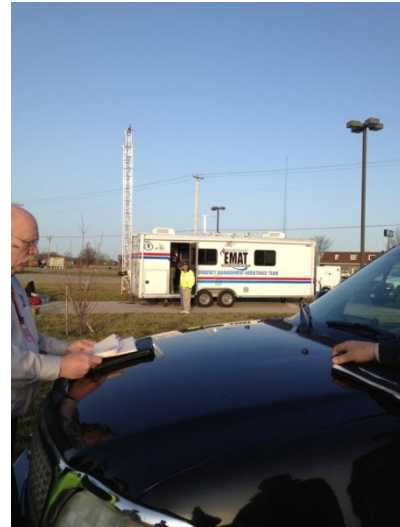


2013 Initiatives

- ❑ Support any action related to the Federal Emergency Management Agency's "Whole Community" philosophy and mandates. The committee will work with local and regional partners to review and advocate efficient and collaborative processes to ensure the disaster needs of all segments of society are met.
- ❑ Maintain a self-sustaining response capability for the IESMA Emergency Management Assistance Teams/Emergency Management Assistance Compact teams that deploy within and outside the state.
- ❑ Continue the expansion of the EMCOM role in statewide resource management of IEMA-assigned, ITTF-acquired equipment.
- ❑ Provide for enhanced and increased State Incident Response Center Liaison training to ensure full coverage for extended operations.
- ❑ In the absence of continued funding for emergency operations center grants, the committee will work to enhance the interoperability and training of the disparate emergency operations centers. Efforts to support regionalized emergency operations centers or "virtual" expansion of existing emergency operations centers and multi-agency coordination centers will continue.
- ❑ Continue to provide educational opportunities for emergency managers through the annual IESMA conference and assisting with the IEMA conference.



- ❑ Support existing state programs for volunteer management and spontaneous volunteer management and continue to provide assistance and training to local emergency management agencies for local program development.
- ❑ Working with IEMA and IESMA, the committee will again promote awareness of weather preparedness through a simple contest. The winners will receive NOAA all-hazard weather radios, and all participants will gain increased weather awareness.
- ❑ In a collaborative effort managed by EMCOM, the host sites, IEMA, IDOT and IESMA—the 30, 60 and 100 KW generators will be deployed to key government and care facilities in the wake of terrorist or other disastrous events. This will include status, dispatch, and repair coordination.
- ❑ Working with the IEMA director and staff, continue to collaborate on enhanced accreditation and certification procedures as well as Emergency Management Performance Grant proposals.
- ❑ Continue efforts to enhance the roles and capabilities of the Emergency Management Committee, thus removing some of the burden from the State Incident Response Center in resource movement and tracking.
- ❑ In conjunction with the Community Resilience Committee, focus on the functional needs population regarding notification, evacuation, and sheltering during planning, response, and recovery.



Fire Mutual Aid Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of MABAS (Mutual Aid Box Alarm System) is to provide emergency rapid response and sustained operations when an area is stricken by a locally overwhelming event generated by man-made, technological, or environmental threats. In response, MABAS will deploy fire, emergency medical services (EMS), hazardous materials, technical rescue, water and dive, urban search and rescue (US&R) and incident management teams (IMT) to prevent the loss of life, human suffering and further damage to property. MABAS is prepared to respond within and outside Illinois upon the authorized direction of local or state agencies.



2012 Key Activities

- ✓ MABAS' state-sponsored Urban Search & Rescue Team went through its first reconstitution of team members since its inception seven years ago. As a result, 91 new team members were added, replacing retiring members and overstaffing many of the key slots within the 240-person team. The newly selected members received training on initial team issues and are currently processing through a number of orientation and technical position training classes.
- ✓ Over the past calendar year, a critical assessment was conducted of all statewide Hazardous Materials and Technical Rescue teams. All teams are measured against three main readiness factors: equipment, staffing, and certification skill level training. The assessment indicated a need mainly within the Technical Rescue Regional Team roster staffing and skill certification training area. Accordingly, MABAS is providing close consultation and guaranteed student certification training slots with guaranteed class and position overtime and backfill access. The process will continue into 2013 in order to assure team response readiness with fully certified team personnel.
- ✓ In accordance with FEMA meta-disaster guidance, MABAS has developed a Triple "R" disaster response option. Triple "R" concepts include a Rapid Resource Response by consolidating US&R resources with regional teams to create the force multiplier necessary to respond to numerous simultaneous requests for US&R team packages. During 2012 the concept and templates were developed and tabletop tested. The Triple "R" deployment model will begin field deployment orientation and exercise training in 2013. The beta test for field team orientation occurred in Charleston during a 2012 exercise involving Triple "R" assets.
- ✓ The exercise and training branches of MABAS also completed various initiatives in 2012, including:
 - Continued support to member organizations in attaining NIMS compliance
 - Continued support to and participation in the state of Illinois exercise plan
 - Fire Intelligence Liaison Officer (FILO), Administrative Liaison, and Chaplain training at the annual MABAS Command Conference
 - Annual Command and Dispatchers Conference to provide members with up-to-date training and information
- ✓ Several real world events in 2012 involved MABAS, including various levels of standby or actual responses to the NATO summit in Chicago, response to the Harrisburg and Ridgeway tornadoes, and a highly-specialized below grade rescue of an entrapped 17-year-old in an Iowa cave. Other support services were provided for the Chicago Marathon and the PGA's Ryder Cup in Medinah.
- ✓ MABAS' US&R team coordinated and conducted skills maintenance exercises in accordance with FEMA standards, including: MOBEX–Mobility Preparedness Exercise, SUSAR–state-sponsored Urban Search & Rescue conference participation, and various position-specific FEMA technical training opportunities.

- ✓ MABAS continued its statewide efforts involving Tier 2 credentialing, statewide computer aided dispatch (CAD) implementation, and the computerized Contact Information Management System (CIMS). The efforts will never be fully complete; rather they are an ongoing means to keep these projects updated.
- ✓ MABAS reached a notable milestone in its expansion within the state of Illinois. At the beginning of 2012, MABAS had divisional presence in 98 of the state's 102 counties. By August, MABAS had a divisional presence in all 102 counties.
- ✓ A relationship was developed between MABAS and the Cook County UASI through the newly formed Cook County Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM). Through the combined efforts of MABAS and the new Cook County department, a true partnership emerged in 2012 that has allowed a three-way agreement between MABAS, state, and UASI leadership to coordinate regional resources, assets, and team funding sponsorships.
- ✓ Over the course of the year, various resources and investments were added to the MABAS statewide capability test. An initiative to refurbish the now nearly 10-year-old decontamination vehicle fleet (25 units) began. In 2012 the divisional expedient shelter program was completed, with all 68 divisions now operational. The Water Rescue Committee began standardizing equipment, with sonars and rescue boats being assigned to all 15 teams, as well as developing US&R team capabilities for water rescue. Two EMS field resource units were stood up to assist the medical component of US&R and other aspects of mass casualty. Finally, two 53-foot semitrailers were deployed to central and southern Illinois, where earthquake MABAS rescue and sustainment resources are now prepositioned.
- ✓ Completed the MABAS Interagency Fire Emergency Radio Network-VHF base radio grant program to the 15 divisions awarded the projects.

2013 Initiatives

- ❑ Continue "get well" plan for qualified response personnel on all statewide Technical Rescue and HazMat teams. Goal is to ensure that all teams have 17 to 20 response ready personnel and 10 in certification training. Remove statewide response status from those teams not showing meaningful progress.
- ❑ Continue Triple "R" operation training and exercise concept as often as possible between US&R lead team members and regional Technical Rescue and HazMat teams.
- ❑ Re-draft statewide task force response plan defined as two engines, one truck, one squad, three ambulances and a chief with aide, totaling no less than 24 personnel.
- ❑ Publish and adopt by policy minimum standards for Divisional Water Rescue and Recovery special operations team, including number of personnel, certification of personnel, equipment standards and equipment inventory.
- ❑ Continue processing 20 percent of all general firefighting personnel resources and all response-ready special operations team personnel with Tier 2 validation cards.
- ❑ Operationalize statewide CAD system through RED Center and begin evaluation of existing CAD recommended resources, identifying further adjustment and customization where indicated.
- ❑ Confirm accuracy of CAD and web-based CIMS database and begin vehicle typing in accordance with NIMS integration center as well as MABAS barcoding for mobilization tracking.
- ❑ Maintain current levels of statewide service except where grant fund reductions result in an unaffordable and unsustainable situation. Where noted, reduce statewide service level.

- ☐ Explore and attempt to secure new sustained sources of revenue to replace grant funds and develop a transition plan that targets funding sources for specific projects, efforts, and priorities.
- ☐ Continue decontamination vehicle refurbishment effort as funding allows.
- ☐ Continue developing the MABAS Ambassador Program as a professional outreach and support initiative for solid incident coordination.
- ☐ Evaluate, adjust, and reengineer the MABAS Administrative Liaison Program to an enhanced functional level.
- ☐ Continue to develop MABAS-Cook County UASI and DHSEM partnership.
- ☐ Continue US&R skills and exercise annual program to comply with all FEMA National Team standards and prepare for evolving FEMA standards for SUSAR US&R teams.
- ☐ Begin to define need, cost, and benefits of implementing swift water rescue regional team capability and take actions as considered appropriate and affordable.
- ☐ Finalize and complete MABAS Readiness Center hardening and security initiatives as planned and funded.
- ☐ Evaluate MABAS statewide web system for cyber security gaps.
- ☐ Continue to support MABAS committee structure for operational planning, protocols, and procedure development.

Funding Opportunities and Grants Coordination Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Funding Opportunities and Grants Coordination Committee is to identify statewide research and funding opportunities available through homeland security grants relevant to Illinois' homeland security strategy.

2012 Key Activities

- ✓ In 2012, the Science and Technology Committee completed and approved a project review on the proposed purchase of radiological detection devices.
- ✓ With the current funding situation, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) emphasis has shifted away from funding new projects. To better meet the needs and focus of the ITTF, the Science and Technology Committee underwent a reorganization and repurposing. In December 2012, the ITTF approved a proposal from the committee to change both its name and its mission. The committee is now the Illinois Terrorism Task Force Funding Opportunities and Grants Coordination Committee.

2013 Initiatives

- ❑ The committee members will meet in January 2013 to discuss methods and procedures by which it can accomplish its new mission.

Information Technology Committee

Purpose Statement

The Information Technology Committee's mission is to improve the domestic preparedness of Illinois through the collaboration and integration of information technology, which fosters information sharing throughout the first responder community. The integration of hardware, software, applications, and other technology-related resources is centered on first responder and constituency safety. These endeavors are vital to the success of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force and have a leading effect on national collaboration efforts.

2012 Key Activities

- ✓ The Illinois Citizen and Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting System (I-CLEAR) Team accomplished myriad goals during 2012.

I-Case

- Through Oct. 31, I-Case users have entered 21,458 cases, representing more than 50,000 reports. Several agencies adopted I-Case for their case reporting needs, including the DuPage Metropolitan Enforcement Group, East Carondelet Police Department, Kincaid Police Department, Mt. Olive Police Department, and the New Athens Police Department.
- Based on user feedback, the I-Case development team released a "Quick Person" screen in July, allowing users to enter pertinent information about subjects more quickly and efficiently by using just one screen.

Analytics

- As a result of enhanced marketing efforts, more criminal justice agencies began accessing I-CLEAR information and services. Through October, 64 agencies were accessing I-CLEAR through Analytics or I-Case. These agencies have access to 2,100,000 Chicago Police Department incidents and cases, 66,000 cases originating from I-Case, and approximately 13,900,000 arrests with 6,900,000 booking photos.
 - The I-CLEAR team achieved a major objective in national information sharing: information entered into I-Case is now forwarded to the National Data Exchange program. As a result, people, places, and properties originating in Illinois can be queried throughout the nation.
- ✓ The Learning Management System (LMS) rollout to all law enforcement agencies in Illinois was completed in August 2010. Over 1,300 law enforcement agencies have access to LMS, along with 44 non-law enforcement first responder and fire departments. The total registered student users have decreased from 45,616 in 2011 to 43,924 in 2012. Training offered includes LEADS, HAZMAT, Breath Analysis Operator, and Personal Radiation Nuclear Detection Training.
 - ✓ The I-CLEAR team published two web-based training modules, which are accessible via LMS. The "I-Case Refresher Course" walks students through the process of a Driving Under the Influence incident. The other module, "Introduction to Quick Person," informs students of the new feature and how to effectively use it.

2013 Initiatives

- ❑ Continued streamlining of I-Case by leveraging the "Quick Person" strategy for identified areas (e.g. incident, property).
- ❑ Continued education and marketing efforts to communicate the benefits of I-CLEAR throughout the criminal justice community.
- ❑ As I-CLEAR systems continue to grow and mature, the I-CLEAR team is learning more about how users interact with and use the system as well as the ongoing administration and maintenance required to keep the system running smoothly. Additional reporting requirements also have been cultivated through increased use. The I-CLEAR team will focus on updating these processes and providing insight to I-CLEAR information in the format users prefer.

Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Committee

Purpose Statement

Responsibilities of the Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Committee are fulfilled by the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS), which represents the needs of law enforcement agencies in the development of emergency preparedness and response systems. ILEAS was established as an intergovernmental organization to facilitate mutual aid, both by coordinating the responses of police officers to emergencies and by assisting with locating and using specialized equipment. ILEAS activities are guided by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) and the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF), as well as the ILEAS Governing Board. Additionally, the Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Committee provides a structure for researching, developing, and implementing common standards for responding to emergencies and disasters through information dissemination and other activities.



2012 Key Activities

- ✓ ILEAS staff participated in numerous meetings and planning sessions for more than a year to plan for NATO activities, including two Secret Service NATO subcommittees and a statewide steering committee that included Illinois State Police (ISP), Chicago and suburban police departments, the Northern Illinois Police Alarm System, Cook and DuPage County Sheriffs, Cook County Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, and the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS). During NATO summit activities, ILEAS staff were present at emergency operations/unified command centers to provide coordination of mutual aid. Those centers included Chicago OEMC, the State Forward Observation Base, North Suburban and South/Western Emergency Operations Centers.
- ✓ ILEAS coordinated the response of 287 Mobile Field Force and Special Response Team officers to the city of Chicago from downstate Illinois to assist with security during the NATO summit. Those officers secured bridges and intersections, provided backup resources to the Chicago Police Department, and provided additional security at McCormick Place to assist the U.S. Secret Service. During the extremely hot and humid weather, two of the Mobile Field Force officers were treated for dehydration; otherwise, no personal injuries or equipment damage occurred among the ILEAS coordinated response, which provided 13,683 work hours of assistance to Chicago.
- ✓ The Illinois Emergency Management Agency closely monitored national-level disaster recovery operations following Hurricane Sandy in case of requests for Illinois-based resources. On November 8, IEMA responded to an Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) request, agreeing to provide 50 police officers for FEMA-defined “Patrol Strike Team” services. ILEAS coordinated the response of 25 police officers from various municipal and county agencies, who joined 25 Illinois State Police supervisors and troopers and traveled to New Jersey on November 10. The 50-person team provided 2,750 hours of law enforcement services. New Jersey officials expressed a high level of appreciation for the assistance provided by the state of Illinois.
- ✓ ILEAS participated for more than a year with 30 agencies in planning for security during the Ryder Cup, believed to be the largest sporting event ever hosted in Illinois. During the weeklong activities, 40,000-50,000 spectators attended per day. ILEAS staffed the Ryder Cup



Emergency Operations Center throughout the event. No additional law enforcement resources were requested during the Ryder Cup.

- ✓ The Weapons of Mass Destruction Special Response Teams (WMD SRT) are regionally based, each consisting of 25-42 experienced SWAT officers, designed, trained and equipped to handle the human element in a contaminated area. Considering the investment in time and funding to form those teams, a process was developed to validate the teams' operational capabilities. Validation exercises were conducted using the FEMA Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) Exercise Guidelines. By the end of 2012, each WMD SRT had successfully completed the validation exercise two times.



- ✓ ILEAS coordinated the development of nine regional Mobile Field Force (MFF) teams over a period of years. The MFF teams consist of 50-70 officers/deputies who are specially trained to handle civil disturbances and secure large venues, such as pharmaceutical distribution sites. Validation exercises were developed for the MFF teams using the FEMA HSEEP Exercise Guidelines. Four MFF teams successfully completed the exercise during 2012. For the first time, two MFF teams were integrated and tested in an interoperable validation exercise. During 2012 the MFF teams responded both to Chicago to assist with the NATO Summit and to a New Jersey EMAC request in the wake of Hurricane Sandy.

- ✓ The Regional Planning Coordinators (RPC) program continues with 10 ILEAS staff scattered across the state, each responsible for acting as a liaison to approximately 100 law enforcement agencies and available to assist at any location during large scale emergencies. RPCs provide assistance in planning and evaluating exercises, agency website access, National Incident Management System (NIMS) information, and access to specialized equipment.

- ✓ ILEAS continued to support 12 FBI-certified Explosive Ordinance Disposal teams by providing equipment and facilitating meetings.
- ✓ Currently, 961 Illinois law enforcement agencies participate in the mutual aid system, including all 102 Illinois sheriffs' agencies. During 2012, 14 additional agencies joined the system by completing the standard intergovernmental agreement used by all ILEAS agencies.

- ✓ ILEAS partnered with ITTF and ISP to purchase new replacement Illinois State Police Emergency Radio Network (ISPERN) equipment for ISP so that legacy VHF interoperable channels could continue into the future. ISP technicians installed the equipment, and the conversion to narrowband took place in December.

- ✓ The Agency Preparedness Program (APP) was initiated during 2012, and more than 100 law enforcement agencies are participating. The APP assists agencies in verifying their readiness across a wide spectrum of preparedness topics specific to law enforcement agencies.



- ✓ Two online virtual radio training projects were completed. The programs include the A and B Series Statewide Interoperable Templates to cover compatibility of radios both before and after

rebanding. Virtual ITTF-issued radios highlight the programs and allow public safety officials to experience simulated radio communication activities. ILEAS contracted with Adayana to develop the new programs.

- ✓ During 2012, ILEAS and the Mississippi Homeland Security Task Force continued collaboration with their Mobile Field Forces and communications assets. In August 2012, ILEAS participated in an exercise called “Operation Gun Smoke,” held in Tunica, Miss. Mobile Field Forces, communications and logistics assets from both ILEAS and Mississippi Homeland Security joined together for the multi-day, full-scale exercise. The event provided both an exercise of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact and experience on radio interoperability.
- ✓ Working with the IEMA Division of Nuclear Safety, ILEAS field staff assisted in organizing in-service training and completed distribution of more than 4,000 personal radiation detectors to law enforcement and firefighters across Illinois.

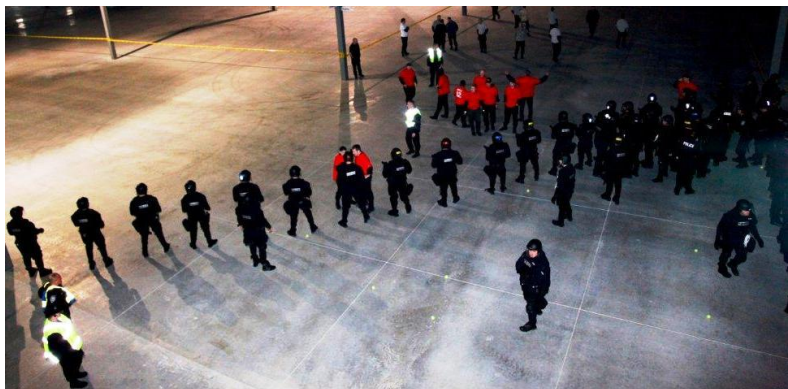


✓ The ILEAS Training Center marked its fourth year of operation. Since June 2008, the Training Center has hosted 1,070 events involving over 23,000 attendees. Another 109 events are scheduled for 2013. The Training Center has made a significant impact on public safety training in Illinois and the Midwest. ILEAS currently collects nearly \$150,000 annually in sub-leases, rentals and Training Center subscriptions. Those funds are reinvested for operation of the Training Center under the direction of the ILEAS Governing Board.

✓ In September, IEMA conducted a joint Illinois-Indiana exercise with Reception, Staging, Onward-movement and Integration (RSOI), based at the ILEAS Training Center. ILEAS staff participated and jointly provided credentialing services with MABAS. Interoperability of the credentialing process was demonstrated, and approximately 200 credentials were produced. The Tier II Credentialing program is well under way.

2013 Initiatives

- ❑ Enhancement of the “Car Plan.” The upgrade will select supervisors at ILEAS member agencies to organize and control police officers responding to requests for assistance, similar to MABAS procedures. An online program will assure that available supervisors are informed about emergency management operations. ILEAS work on this initiative will involve marketing to members and IT services, as well as training for dispatchers at Northwest Central and Peoria Dispatch Centers.
- ❑ Continue the bi-annual validation exercise process for all special teams.
- ❑ Further development of the Illinois-Mississippi joint training and exercise efforts
- ❑ Assist and participate in the Second Touch Re-banding project for all ITTF-issued radios.
- ❑ Continue facilitating the Agency Preparedness Program with expansion of agencies that voluntarily participate. Begin a recognition process for agencies completing the APP.



- ☐ Research and evaluate GPS asset tracking systems with a pilot program and review during the calendar year.
- ☐ Conduct a successful annual conference with seminars on relevant and newly emerging law enforcement topics.
- ☐ Continue development of IT services, specifically to support online business operations, for member law enforcement agencies.
- ☐ Utilize the credentialing process for exercises and, when appropriate, to assist emergency management operations.
- ☐ Continue work on building and "typing" law enforcement emergency resources available to participating agencies. Continue inventory administration to track and audit federally-funded equipment distributed to law enforcement agencies.
- ☐ Continue to assist law enforcement agencies with NIMS compliance.
- ☐ Continue to aggressively seek sources of funding to offset reductions in homeland security funds.



Public Health and Medical Services Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Public Health and Medical Services Committee is to develop strategic policy and support operational planning for statewide Public Health and Medical Services (ESF-8) preparedness, response, and recovery capabilities. Furthermore, the committee will incorporate Mass Care, Emergency Assistance Housing, and Human Services (ESF-6) and Agriculture and Natural Resources (ESF-11) missions into all applicable ESF-8 preparedness, response and recovery considerations. The committee is tasked with addressing multi-jurisdictional and multi-agency communication barriers, coordination issues, and equipment, technology, planning, and training needs to better support Illinois ESF-6, 8, and 11 systems for all hazards.

2012 Key Activities

- ✓ The mission of the Pediatric Preparedness Workgroup is to identify best practices and develop resources that will assist in assuring that the special needs of children in Illinois are addressed during a disaster. The workgroup will promote the inclusion of pediatric components in local disaster planning activities, provide guidance to healthcare organizations and professionals throughout the state, and disseminate pediatric-specific resources and training materials.

2012 Key Pediatric Preparedness Workgroup Activities:

- Initiated development of a Pediatric and Neonatal Surge Annex that will be incorporated into the State ESF-8 Plan. The annex will outline the statewide response to an event that results in a surge of pediatric victims. This project also involves the development of several resources to assist pediatric surge planning/response at the local level, including system decompression guidelines, pediatric patient management protocols, children with special needs resources, and guidelines/resources for pediatric subject matter experts.
- Conducted 34 on-site hospital visits that included a review of hospital disaster plans to assess for the inclusion of pediatric components. Areas of need were reviewed with each hospital, and recommendations were given for specific strategies and other opportunities to enhance preparedness for children. Common opportunities for improvement included: designating pediatric surge areas, addressing the unique needs of children during decontamination procedures, developing an identification/tracking process, designating a safe area for unaccompanied/unidentified children, developing a plan to reunite children with their parents/designated caretakers, incorporating infants/young children into disaster drills/tabletop exercises, identifying capabilities to address children with chronic conditions or special healthcare needs during a disaster, and conducting community outreach disaster preparedness education.
- Distributed pediatric disaster preparedness resources and materials at multiple professional organization meetings and conferences during 2012, such as the Illinois Emergency Nurses Association Annual Spring Symposium, Illinois Integrated Public Health and Medical Preparedness Summit, Annual IEMA Conference and the Region 7 In the Midst of Chaos conference.
- The following trainings were conducted:
 - Over 230 school nurses attended seven School Nurse Emergency Care courses in Bourbonnais, Elgin, Hazel Crest, Lisle, Palatine, Rockford, and Springfield. This three-day course provides school nurses with emergency and disaster preparedness education and resources.
 - Seven JumpSTART train-the-trainer courses were conducted during 2012 in Alton, Chicago, Fairfield, Highland Park, Rock Island, Springfield and Urbana.

JumpSTART is a Mass Casualty Incident triage system for first-responders that addresses the developmental and physiological differences of children.

- Several Pediatric Education for Prehospital Professionals (PEPP) courses were supported during 2012 in Addison, Alton, Elgin, Fairbury, Harvey, Maryville, Maywood, Skokie and Wonder Lake. The PEPP course assists in providing prehospital professionals with the education and skills needed to effectively assess and manage the pediatric patient.
- The following resource documents were developed:
 - Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)/Nursery tabletop toolkit–Evacuation of infants from an NICU/Nursery is a high risk activity. It requires a carefully planned approach due to the medically fragile condition of these infants, the various medical technology/devices they depend upon for survival, and the overall surge capacity/transfer pattern in managing an increase in NICU/Nursery patients. The Pediatric Preparedness Workgroup has conducted several tabletop exercises related to evacuation of NICUs/Nurseries over the past several years. Utilizing information from these exercises, this toolkit was developed to assist hospitals throughout the state in developing their own exercises. The toolkit provides guidance as well as access to template documents and other key resources.
 - Caring for Non-Injured/Ill Children in a Disaster: A Guide for Non-Medical Professionals and Volunteers–Non-medical personnel and volunteers providing assistance during a disaster may not be familiar with the development and physiological/psychosocial differences in varied age children and how these differences can influence their reactions to disasters. This document provides a guide for non-medical personnel and outlines strategies for appropriately responding to the needs of children during and immediately after a disaster.
- ✓ The mission of the Alternate Care Site (ACS) Workgroup is to address the fundamental issues of providing medical care in non-hospital settings in the event an incident overwhelms or destroys the existing medical infrastructure.

2012 Key ACS Workgroup Activities:

- Implementing Temporary Medical Treatment Station (TMTS) concepts in real-world events. TMTS operational concepts were made operational by the Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team and other response entities in three community exercises and during deployment to Chicago for the NATO summit.
- Identifying ACS operational challenges through input from community stakeholders and subject matter experts. A summit was held in April 2012, attended by representatives from federal and state agencies, local community stakeholders, hospitals, public health and emergency management. The ACS concept was renamed the Temporary Medical Treatment Station Project. Key challenges and obstacles were identified



and prioritized, and a plan to systematically address them has been established.

- Developing a first version of TMTS operational guidelines for use by local healthcare providers and local emergency managers. This initial version addresses the basic elements and considerations for operating a TMTS. Additionally, the guide contains critical operational tools, including job actions sheets, lists of equipment and supplies and site evaluation surveys. Over 200 copies of the guidelines have been distributed across the state.
- ✓ 2012 Key Dental Emergency Medicine Responder Team (DEMRT) Activities:
 - Assisted the American Dental Association and the Association of State and Territorial Dental Directors, supporting the Dental Emergency Responder initiatives within the U.S. House (H.R. 570, H.R. 2405) and U.S. Senate (S. 1855).
<http://www.ada.org/2390.aspx>
 - The University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC) DEMRT Office, UIC College of Dentistry, UIC Police, UIC College of Pharmacy, Office of Protective Services, Illinois State Police, and the Department of Forensic Sciences are in collaboration to develop a three-hour, UIC Graduate School approved Dental Forensics, Biometrics, Disaster Responders course following National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), National Criminal Information Center (NCIC) and National Dental Image Repository (NDIR) standards for training the next generation of forensic responders.
 - Established working collaboration and LEO email links (*@leo.gov) between UIC DEMRT, the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) Criminal Justice Information Service, and the FBI National Dental Image Repository, providing dental forensic and biometric identification support for the law enforcement community.
 - Established working relationship between UIC DEMRT and the American National Standards (ANSI)/NIST effort, developing the “ANSI/NIST-ITL 1-2011 Supplemental: Dental and Oral Forensics,” for dental support to ongoing national and international dental biometrics standards development.
http://www.nist.gov/itl/iad/ig/ansi_standard_dental_forensics.cfm
 - Attended 24th Annual Forensic Anthropology course sponsored by Maryland Office of the Chief Medical Examiner and the Armed Forces Medical Examiner System.
http://thename.org/index2.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_view&gid=155&Itemid=72
 - Certified by the FBI and a FBI Dental Forensic Coder.
 - Conducted an American Medical Association Core Disaster Life Support training class for the first year Doctor of Dental Medicine students at the College of Dentistry, University of Illinois at Chicago.
- ✓ 2012 Key Critical Infrastructure for Long Term Care Facilities Activities: IDPH Division of Long Term Care collaborated with the Collaborative Healthcare Urgency Group on numerous power outages in long term care facilities during the summer of 2012.

2013 Initiatives

- ❑ Finalize development of the Pediatric and Neonatal Surge Annex for inclusion in the State ESF-8 Plan.
- ❑ Develop a report outlining the pediatric surge capacity/resources in each of the seven Public Health and Medical Services Response Regions.
- ❑ Work to integrate pediatric components into the Hazard Vulnerability Assessment process.

- ❑ Continue to assess hospital emergency operations plans for pediatric inclusions during hospital site visits across the state.
- ❑ Continue to support educational programs throughout the state that enhance the preparedness of healthcare professionals in treating the critically ill/injured child, including the School Nurse Emergency Care course, JumpSTART Mass-Casualty Triage training, and the Pediatric Education for Prehospital Professionals course.
- ❑ Delineate and prioritize strategies to address remaining operational issues, including liability, workers' compensation, volunteer management, jurisdiction, authority and triggers and declarations.
- ❑ Determine the feasibility of defining "government authorized" TMTS as the primary concept for a comprehensive state plan to manage a catastrophic medical surge incident.
- ❑ Provide opportunities for community-based trainings to utilize and improve the TMTS Operational Guide and enhance community/regional capacity in managing a medical catastrophic incident.
- ❑ Identify additional community resources capable of assisting with medical care, e.g. local surgery centers.
- ❑ Assess the feasibility of changes to long term care facilities' and hospitals' administrative rules to improve building infrastructure by requiring generators with sufficient capacity to run elevators, air conditioners and other critical facility needs.



Training Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Training Committee is to define, develop and implement a statewide training strategy that prepares local responders to operate against all hazards in their local jurisdictions, as local members of a regional team, and as statewide response team members for statewide and national response, and to prepare elected and appointed officials to serve as emergency response leaders and managers using the National Incident Management System (NIMS). The Training Committee's focus is on developing both training programs and facilities that can substantially provide both individuals and teams with the cognitive and hands-on skills required for local, regional, statewide and even national response to major and catastrophic incidents involving human and CBRNE threats, whether natural or man-caused. Particular emphasis is on developing an interdisciplinary command and control capacity to organize and direct complex interagency response within the National Incident Management System. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) Training Strategy supports the Illinois Homeland Security Strategy by providing critical technical skill and NIMS training programs to "create/enhance a coordinated and integrated public safety community" in order to provide for an integrated set of local, regional and statewide mutual aid systems, which are the cornerstone of our state weapons of mass destruction response plan.

2012 Key Activities

- ✓ In June, the Illinois Fire Service Institute (IFSI) participated in the design, development, delivery and evaluation of a state regional exercise conducted at Eastern Illinois University. This exercise involved Technical Rescue, HAZMAT and law enforcement and was in lieu of the State Comprehensive Validation. During 2012 the Training Committee and Exercise Sub-Committee began redesigning the exercise/validation process to better support the statewide Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA)/ITTF exercise plan in 2014 and meet the needs of the State Deployable Teams.
- ✓ 1,719 members of the 39 Statewide Deployable Technical Rescue Teams attended one or more baseline courses required to be a deployable member: Technical Awareness, State Weapons of Mass Destruction (SWMD) Confined Space Rescue Operations & Technician, SWMD Rope Rescue Operations & Technician, SWMD Trench Rescue Operations & Technician, and SWMD Structural Collapse Rescue Operations & Technician. To enhance initial training and guard against gradual degeneration of skills, IFSI developed Field Operating Guide manuals for Rope Rescue and Trench Rescue.
- ✓ 986 members the 42 Statewide Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) Deployable Teams received training in one or more of the identified core disciplines: SWMD HAZMAT Operations, SWMD HAZMAT Technician "A," SWMD HAZMAT Technician "B," and HAZMAT Incident Command.
- ✓ As part of an ongoing relationship between IFSI and the Hong Kong Fire Department to assist in the development of HAZMAT response teams in Hong Kong, 10 members of the Hong Kong Fire Department completed the SWMD HAZMAT Technician level training. IFSI sent HAZMAT subject matter experts to Hong Kong to provide insight and direction to their fire department.
- ✓ A full day of radiological emergency training was added to the SWMD HAZMAT Technician "B" course. This addition enhanced team members' understanding of radiological incidents, how to better use radiological monitors, and how to deal with dirty bombs. Additionally, HAZMAT Operations, Technician "A" and Technician "B" courses were updated to 2012 NFPA standards.
- ✓ 27,291 first responders statewide took 10,997 HAZMAT courses. These numbers reflect student and class totals from IFSI and IEMA offerings funded by both Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness and ITTF grants.



- ✓ All 10 ITTF-funded Regional Training Centers (RTC) are now fully operational and being used for local and regional deployable team training as well as SWMD core discipline training.
- ✓ As a result of lessons learned during the October 2011 validation exercise, the Training Committee continued development of a comprehensive Team Leader training program, which focuses on team leaders' unique responsibilities both as the leaders of their tactical teams and as part of the overall incident command system. This effort, to be completed in early 2013, is closely aligned with the Exercise Sub-Committee redesign of the exercise/validation process.

Training delivered since ITTF inception*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012**	Total**
Courses	986	1,022	1,101	2,699	3,476	2,789	1,542	2,592	3,004	1,897	1,441	2,692	11,400	36,646
Enrollment	18,547	24,820	23,427	31,487	57,315	50,237	36,193	38,908	35,369	30,794	20,355	43,475	36,970	447,879
Student Hours	139,153	226,548	340,670	238,068	395,776	348,160	381,747	470,425	411,227	374,555	244,811	350,838	346,891	4,260,089

* These numbers reflect student and class totals funded by a multitude of sources.

** 2012 increase in courses over 2011 numbers reflects persons taking the IEMA on-line courses, each of which was counted individually as a course.

- ✓ Following are the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board (ILETSB) Executive Institute's accomplishments for 2012:

- The mission of the Center for Homeland Security Leadership (CHSL) is to enhance public safety leaders' knowledge and understanding of homeland security through innovative education, training, publications and services to prevent, protect against, respond to and recover from homeland security incidents. The CHSL hosted an executive summit titled, "Returning Veterans: Challenges for Law Enforcement Leaders." Attended by 70 law enforcement leaders, the summit addressed the issues faced by combat veterans returning from deployment to previously held positions as law enforcement officers, as well as the valuable skills they possess and the unique recruiting opportunity for law enforcement agencies.
- The ILETSB Executive Institute continues to sponsor training through the Mobile Team Units, facilitating 95 planning workshops for 2,439 officials—totaling 29,906 workshop hours throughout Illinois on various homeland security topics. During 2012, the following workshops were developed, approved and added to the ILETSB Executive Institute Catalog of offerings: Active Shooter! A Dispatcher Response; Cyber Terrorism III; Detecting Deception: The Science of Behavior and Emotions; Tactical Response to Terror Incidents; and The Threat of Hate Groups in the United States and Their Implications for Law Enforcement.
- The ILETSB Executive Institute developed and hosted Telecommunicator Emergency Response Team Basic Awareness Training, a web-based program for the National Joint Telecommunicator Emergency Response Taskforce Initiative. The course was transitioned into the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Emergency Management Institute training catalog under course number IS-144. During 2012, 85 telecommunicators nationwide completing the program, preparing them to participate in a Telecommunicator Emergency Response Taskforce deployment team that responds to critical incidents. The program is designed to train experienced emergency call takers and/or dispatchers in one public safety answering point (PSAP) to assist another temporary, alternate, or permanent PSAP when assistance is needed.

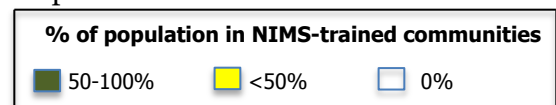


- The *Law Enforcement Executive Forum* is a scholarly, peer-reviewed journal with 19 editors from leading academic programs at institutions of higher learning and research-driven organizations throughout the U. S. Journal articles for the *Forum*, published quarterly and available in



electronic format, contain scholarly research and activities that support the criminal justice system. Editors of the journal strongly encourage and support scientific and social science research that use quantitative, qualitative and mixed methods. The *Law Enforcement Executive Forum* continues to be a leader in criminal justice research and best practices that support scholars, academics and practitioners. The following law enforcement operations and terrorism articles were published in 2012:

- Dobovsek, B., Kurez, B., & Podbregar, I. (2012). Contemporary Security Threats Impact on the Travel Destination Choice. *Law Enforcement Executive Forum*, 12(3), 134-146.
 - Parent, R., & Ellis III, J. O. (2012). Radicalization in North America: A Strategic Approach to Prevention. *Law Enforcement Executive Forum*, 12(3), 120-133.
 - Simonds, T. (2012). Violent Incidents in Religiously Affiliated K-12 Schools in the United States. *Law Enforcement Executive Forum*, 12(2), 113-122.
 - Twomey, P. M. (2012). Analysis of Crisis Management Planning in Illinois Public Schools. *Law Enforcement Executive Forum*, 12(4), 50-53.
- The ILETSB Executive Institute continues to acquire up-to-date homeland security related materials to supplement in-service and roll call training. The Media Resource Center is a cost-free lending library for law enforcement practitioners and academics.
- ✓ Illinois continued to provide statewide NIMS training to communities across the state.
 - IFSI conducted 12 ICS 300 courses, with 396 students representing 7,592 student contact hours, and 10 ICS 400 courses, with 338 students representing 5,612 hours.
 - After many years of continued effort, the state of Illinois Incident Management Team (IMT) qualification system is becoming self-sufficient. Nineteen members completed 26 task books covering 13 different positions on the team. Most of the final evaluators were state of Illinois IMT members who were previously qualified by Type I and Type II personnel from other areas of the country.
 - The ICS 300 program was expanded to three days, allowing a more methodical approach to instruction and permitting the instructors to more fully develop unit level material. The third day allows students to see an incident develop from inception to commencement of the first operational period, with operational period briefs conducted by the students themselves.
 - The ICS 400 unit 5-exercise was changed to allow the use of both formal and informal communication techniques, providing a graphic portrayal of the communication links between government levels in an incident.
 - ✓ Fifteen Command and General Staff classes were conducted, reaching 411 students and accounting for 19,317 student contact hours. Students represented local, state and federal response disciplines.



- ✓ All Hazards Incident Specific Training classes were held in Illinois for the following positions: Operations Section Chief (22 students), Incident Commander (14 students), Planning Section Chief (23 students), Public Information Officer (18 students), and Safety Officer (19 students). A total of 96 students were trained, representing a 14 percent increase in student enrollment from 2011. Participants in these classes gain the knowledge to be part of local teams and the State Incident Management Teams. The classes also contribute to the participants' completion of their All Hazard Position Task Book, leading to state qualification for each position trained. During 2012, 23 people completed 40 task books.
- ✓ In 2012, the Illinois American Red Cross Emergency Services Institute held 12 courses in disaster services for 185 Red Cross volunteers and staff—a total of 2,700 classroom hours. Institute attendees become certified in Red Cross emergency response curriculum, thereby enhancing the Red Cross's ability to respond to emergencies and disasters.
 - During Hurricane Sandy, Red Cross volunteers and employees from Illinois were deployed across an 11-state area. The training received at the Illinois Emergency Services Institute directly contributed to response and recovery efforts.
 - Red Cross partnered with the Illinois Department of Public Health Disability and Health Program and the University of Illinois at Chicago Department of Disability and Human Development to design a training program specifically for citizens in Illinois with functional needs. The program will teach this audience how to create a personalized go-kit. Starting in 2013, this groundbreaking new program will provide training directly to individuals with functional needs and also to their care-providers.
- ✓ The Illinois Incident Management Team (IL-IMT) completed its seventh year. The IL-IMT concept was developed following the state of Illinois' support to Louisiana as part of the Hurricane Katrina response in 2005. Deployments in response to Louisiana Hurricanes Gustav and Ike in 2008, as well as the first national All Hazards Incident Management Team Conference in DeKalb, Ill., established early national credibility. Members have responded to many federally declared disasters, assisted local agencies with special event planning, and have progressed to becoming fully qualified in assessments by national team members. The most recent deployment was to Suffolk County New York in response to Hurricane Sandy in November. The IL-IMT currently consists of 70 team members from various disciplines. These members provide emergency management assistance to local and state governments for both planned events and emergency deployment. The IL-IMT continues to work under the direction of the IL-IMT Advisory Committee and the leadership of both the ITTF and IEMA. Key 2012 deployments/participation activities included:
 - February—National Incident Management Organization (NIMO) Team Training
 - March—Harrisburg Tornado
 - April—State University Disturbance Event
 - May—NATO summit, Chicago/State Validation Exercise, Charleston
 - June—Illinois Fire College
 - July—Full Team Meeting
 - August—Illinois State Fair Incident Action Plan Support
 - September—Search and Rescue Exercise, Fulton County
 - October—Mobile Support Team Status/IMERT Affiliation
 - November—Hurricane Sandy Response Deployment to New York
 - December—All-Hazards IMT National Conference



During 2012 the ITTF Training Committee continued to provide essential training opportunities for the IL-IMT, including completion of National Task Books for specific positions on the team. Currently more than 23 members have completed 42 Task Books. This

system is based upon real performance as measured on the job, versus perceived performance measured by exam or classroom activities.

- ✓ The table below summarizes training provided to first responders and emergency managers that the Cook County Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM) has supported through Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) funding and hands-on organization and coordination. Consistent with the training priorities established jointly by Cook County DHSEM and the city of Chicago's Office of Emergency Management and Communications, functional level preparedness is strongly emphasized.
 - The county's efforts focus on meeting the mutual strategic objectives of Cook County, the city of Chicago, the state of Illinois and the federal government, including enhancing abilities of individual emergency first responders and emergency managers, enhancing inter-agency cooperation, and improving the ability of the county to respond to the full spectrum of homeland security threats.
 - The courses below were provided to meet these objectives as they specifically relate to the primary threats, vulnerabilities and core capabilities, which have all been identified in the Cook County Urban Area's Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Plan.

Course	Agency Types	Personnel Trained
Civil Disturbance and Field Force Operations and Instructor Level Training	Law Enforcement	1,350
Bomb Tech Courses	Law Enforcement Bomb Technicians	45
Canine Tactical Operations Courses and Bloodhound Search and Rescue Training	Law Enforcement Canine	35
Anti-Terrorism Lecture	Police, Fire, EMA	225
Active Shooter (Norway Event) Lecture	Police, Fire, EMA	220
Advanced SWAT Training Courses	SWAT	490
NIMS Emergency Management Training	EMA, Fire, Police	450
Fire Service Technical Rescue Team Courses	Fire	360
Hazardous Materials Courses	Fire	50
Air-Ground Rescue and Operations	Police, EMA	400
Total		3,625

- ✓ The Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team (IMERT) continued to expand medical and community training and preparedness activities across the state in 2012, providing 38 classes, including 1,580 students and totaling 7,018 student contact hours. IMERT members participated in multiple training courses provided by other agencies that resulted in 524 student contact hours. IMERT conducted four communications/call-out drills with 500 participants each. IMERT participated in 10 community/regional exercises with 316 participants for a total of 6,772 training hours.
 - IMERT continues to focus on building relationships in the healthcare community and providing guidance to local and regional planners on planning for catastrophic medical surge events. This included the development and distribution of the Temporary Medical Treatment Site (TMTS) Operations Guide (Version 1). The guide was developed during the Medical Catastrophic Surge summit, attended by over 65 medical and emergency management subject matter experts. Introductory training on use of the TMTS Guide has been provided to 167 healthcare professionals around the state.

- IMERT teamed up with the State Weapons of Mass Destruction Team for two major exercises that focused on responder health and well-being. Thirty-two IMERT team members, including four physicians, participated in these exercises.
- IMERT members participated in the Citizen Emergency Response Team (CERT) Prairie Challenge Exercise in Glenview, which included 10 CERT teams from northern Illinois.
- IMERT and the Illinois Medical Reserve Corps provided hands-on patient assessment training to 78 medical and local public health providers from central Illinois.
- In October IMERT, along with emergency planners from the city of Metropolis and other southern Illinois response partners, conducted a multi-agency mass casualty drill on the grounds of Fort Massac. This exercise included real-time helicopter transport functions and integration of triage and treatment functions with local EMS, law enforcement and hospital personnel.
- IMERT was deployed for four days to the NATO summit, during which time 38 IMERT responders set up/operated a field hospital on the Chicago Fire Department Academy campus.

2013 Initiatives

- ❑ The Exercise Sub-Committee will revisit the statewide deployable team validation process to better meet the teams' needs. Focus in 2013/2014 will be the teams' ability to deploy and seamlessly integrate into an incident command center.
- ❑ Using the State of Illinois Exercise Policy Standards, the Exercise Sub-Committee will plan, design, and execute a Command Post Exercise (CPX) for deployable team integration into an incident command construct. This exercise is intended to include all Mobile Support Teams, as identified in ITTF Policy Statement 2011 (1), and will be guided by the ITTF policy statement on the validation process. Utilizing the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program, the exercise will have prevention, response and recovery components and follow guidelines in State of Illinois Mutual Aid Plans. The 2013 CPX will be conducted at IFSI and will incorporate lessons learned and address shortfalls identified during the 2011 Validation Exercise.
- ❑ The Statewide Deployable Team Leader Course is nearing completion, with the next pilot offering in early 2013. This course is all hazards and focuses on helping team leaders better understand their unique responsibilities both as team leaders and as part of the overall incident command system. Each identified statewide deployable team will be asked to create a tactical scenario chapter for inclusion in this program.
- ❑ The Hong Kong Fire Department plans to send 10 additional fire officers to attend the IFSI/SWMD HAZMAT Technician level courses in April.
- ❑ IFSI is in the process of moving the Rapid Intervention Team under Fire course from the IFSI Fire Fighting Program directorate to the IFSI Special Operations Training Program directorate. Offering the course through a cost recovery format makes it cost-prohibitive for many departments. Consequently, IFSI is securing approval and grant funding for this class through the FEMA Training Division approval process, expected to be complete by May 15. The new course title will be Statewide WMD Response: Rapid Intervention Team Rescue Techniques.
- ❑ Working with the city of Chicago and the Cook County UASI, IFSI will continue implementation of agreements to directly utilize IFSI subject matter expertise and nationally recognized training to provide a robust training and exercise program to first responders throughout the UASI region. IFSI training and education support to the city of Chicago, ongoing since 2000, will continue to grow. UASI/Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management is committed to offering a training and exercise program to all its affiliated partners in emergency operations, including MABAS, law enforcement and emergency managers and civilian (CERT) volunteers.

- ❑ The Regional Training Centers Sub-Committee, made up of the owners of the ITTF-funded Regional Training Centers, will continue working to meet the guidelines of the RTC maintenance and improvement program as developed by the committee in 2009-2011 to ensure that all homeland security-related training props remain safe and current.
- ❑ IFSI is scheduled to provide 20 ICS 300 courses, which satisfy the NIMS requirement for mid-level managers and agency executives. IFSI will also present 30 ICS 400 courses, which satisfy the NIMS requirement for commanders, command and general staff members and anyone working in multi-agency coordination during a major incident.
- ❑ IFSI is scheduled to conduct the following billet specific training during the year: operations section chief, planning section chief, public information officer, resource unit leader, finance and administration section chief, and logistics section chief.
- ❑ IMERT will continue training healthcare providers on the use of the TMTS Guide by providing a minimum of three training sessions across the state. Additionally, IMERT will continue development and rollout of simulator based training for all levels of healthcare providers, focusing on assessment and initial medical interventions for disaster patients.
- ❑ The IL-IMT will increase the number of team members fully qualified in more than one position, providing depth and flexibility when requested to support a planned event or incident. Additionally, IL-IMT will continue to build on and refine:
 - Incident management support to declared disasters in Illinois or for EMAC requests.
 - Support to statewide training exercises and events to include the annual IFSI Fire College, state level exercises, and the Illinois State Fair in Springfield.
 - Obtaining national level guidance and direction from NIMO team leaders as part of a team training session consistent with previous years.
 - Conducting a joint training event that includes other Incident Management Teams, such as the Illinois Department of Natural Resources and Shawnee National Forest teams.
 - Support team members who may have the desire and ability to serve on a national team in expanding team knowledge on emerging tactics, techniques and procedures.
 - Select team members to represent IL-IMT at the All Hazard Incident Management Team Conference as a means to acquire best practices across the nation and develop professional working relationships with neighboring Incident Management Teams.
- ❑ The ILETSB Executive Institute will continue to develop and seek planning workshops and training for Illinois law enforcement and other public safety agencies.
 - The ILETSB Executive Institute will continue to update and offer law enforcement intelligence sharing planning workshops to over 37,000 law enforcement personnel based on the National Preparedness Goal core objectives to prevent, protect, respond, and recover from terrorist attacks and catastrophic natural disasters.
 - Through the CHSL, the ILETSB Executive Institute will continue to develop partnerships with local, county, state and federal public safety entities to provide time-sensitive and relevant homeland security knowledge to first responders.
 - The ILETSB Executive Institute will continue to host the Internet-based Telecommunicator Emergency Response Team Basic Awareness Training for the National Joint Telecommunication Emergency Response Taskforce Initiative.
 - The ILETSB Executive Institute will continue to publish homeland security related articles in the Law Enforcement Executive Forum scholarly-reviewed journal and the ILETSB Executive Institute monthly newsletter and continue to seek homeland security related supplemental learning materials for public safety practitioners and scholars.

Urban Area Committee

Purpose Statement

The Urban Area Committee, made up of members from the city of Chicago and Cook County, represents the Urban Area Working Group (UAWG). The core function of the Urban Area Committee is one of support to the city of Chicago and Cook County. The purpose of the UAWG as the senior policy and advisory body for the Urban Area is to coordinate the development and implementation of all Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) program initiatives. The Urban Area is committed to closely partnering with local, regional, state and federal partners to achieve seamless integration and complementary missions. Integration and collaboration are necessary for the Urban Area to effectively and efficiently accomplish its mission of keeping property secure and preserving citizen safety

2012 Key Activities

- ✓ Urban Area Working Group restructuring
 - The UAWG was restructured to better align with the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) committee structure and with the goals and objectives of the urban area. Membership includes city of Chicago and Cook County government representatives, as well as non-voting members from the Regional Catastrophic Planning Team. The executive directors for the city of Chicago Office of Emergency Management and Communications (OEMC) and the Cook County Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM) act as co-chairs of the UAWG.
 - In addition to the restructuring of the UAWG, the Cook County UASI Committees were also formed to provide municipal Cook County the opportunity to participate in the discussion and implementation of UASI-funded projects.
 - The Urban Area Homeland Security Strategy and Urban Area Charter were also revised, updated and approved by the UAWG to further align with the state of Illinois Homeland Security Strategy and federal guidance.
- ✓ North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) summit
 - Collaboration was key in preparing for the NATO summit held in May in Chicago. Local, state and federal agencies coordinated public safety efforts with private sector partners, leading to a safe and secure event. Because the NATO summit was deemed a “national special security event,” federal grant funds were used to offset some of the event costs, including overtime, training and equipment.
 - Thousands of first responders received training in preparation for the NATO summit events, and both the city of Chicago Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and the Cook County Incident Command Center were activated during the summit.
- ✓ Threat and Hazard Identification Risk Analysis (THIRA)
 - Per federal grant guidance, all urban areas and states receiving Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grant funds under the Homeland Security Grant Program must complete a Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment. The urban area created a committee of city of Chicago and Cook County representatives and subject matter experts to oversee the completion of the urban area THIRA in December.
 - From the work completed by the internal urban area committee, a subsequent THIRA will be conducted in 2013 with the assistance of a consulting firm, involving participation from all jurisdictions within Cook County and overseen by the UAWG.

✓ Urban Area Preparedness

- With the goal of helping city residents prepare for, respond to, and stay informed before, during and after an event, the city of Chicago's Office of Emergency Management and Communications (OEMC) launched an outreach campaign through the NotifyChicago website to increase awareness and subscribers to the city's emergency messaging system, launching its first Quick Response Codes for use on mobile phones.
- The urban area is partnering with local, state and federal stakeholders to pilot a damage assessment application to assist with data collection in response to a disaster declaration.
- The urban area hosted several Resident Preparedness workshops, providing residents with preparedness materials and information. These workshops will continue through 2013 and dovetail with the Cook County Community Emergency Response Program, which will complement and support existing Community Emergency Response Teams (CERTs), including the city of Chicago's team.
- The urban area has continued to maintain and sustain existing radio interoperability while building up the capabilities of partnering entities that lacked the necessary resources to achieve radio interoperability and communication.

✓ Urban Area Planning

- In an effort to streamline the Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) approval process and project completion, the urban area and ITTF hosted a joint EHP presentation to outline guidelines and expectations for urban area project managers.
- The OEMC collaborated with several city agencies to update the city's All-Hazards Mitigation Plan. The purpose of mitigation planning is to identify policies and actions that can be implemented over the long term to reduce risk and future losses. Maintaining an updated copy of the All-Hazards Mitigation Plan prevents exclusion from federal mitigation funding opportunities.
- The urban area has continued the process of inventorying, assessing and maintaining the existing caches of personal protective equipment and mass prophylaxis for use by first responders during a pandemic.
- In March 2012, the IL-IN-WI Combined Statistical Area (CSA) Regional Training and Exercise Subcommittee hosted a Hub and Reception Table Top Exercise at the College of DuPage to assist potential Hub and Reception venues in developing activation plans.
- The IL-IN-WI CSA established a leadership council comprising emergency management/homeland security directors from Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, the city of Chicago and Cook County to provide direction and guidance in regional catastrophic planning and to ensure the central priorities established in the Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program are carried out as outlined in the Regional Strategic Plan.
- The Regional All Hazards Risk Assessment is underway and slated for completion by July 31. It involves assessing and planning for the hazards and threats posing the greatest risk to our CSA.
- The Regional Logistics and Resource Management Plan will be completed by July 31. Efforts involve developing, implementing and maintaining a plan for managing and utilizing regional resources and assets in our CSA before, during and after a disaster.
- The Urban Area, including the city of Chicago and Cook County, has partnered with FEMA to develop an Improvised Nuclear Detection (IND) Plan for the region.
- The OEMC established a Project Management Office (PMO) to ensure all OEMC resources, including contracts, are efficiently utilized to achieve its mission of implementing a transparent, accountable process for acquiring/allocating grant funds.

Through the PMO's internal compliance standards and partnership with the county and state, grant application priorities will better align with project execution objectives.

- Both the city of Chicago and Cook County now utilize Project Review Boards (PRB) to monitor the progress and effectiveness of all projects and drive coordination of cross-divisional project planning and resource allocation between city and county entities.
- ✓ Urban Area Exercise and Training
 - Cook County, in collaboration with DHS/FEMA, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, the Illinois Fire Service Institute, the Northeastern Illinois Public Safety Training Academy and the Illinois Tactical Officers' Association, delivered technical and operational rescue training (i.e. vertical rescue, confined space, collapse rescue, trench rescue, and hazardous materials) to thousands of urban area first responders. The city of Chicago has undertaken similar efforts for Chicago's first responders.
 - In 2012 the state of Illinois, in collaboration with the OEMC, conducted the third cyber security tabletop exercise, designed to test security and coordination activities for a potential threat to cyber systems.
 - The city of Chicago and Cook County collaboratively selected WebEOC as the urban area's critical incident management software, in conformity with both the state of Illinois and FEMA Region V.

2012 Initiatives

- ❑ The urban area will continue efforts in public education/outreach, including the Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program Citizen Preparedness Plan and existing campaign, Alert Chicago program enhancements, development of Cook County Community Emergency Response Program, CERT training, Resident Preparedness workshops, and implementation of Chicago CERT Ward Specific Community presentations, focused on community resilience.
- ❑ The urban area is working with DHS to expand training.
- ❑ The urban area will continue to enhance capabilities to lessen the impact of future disasters through hazard mitigation planning for Cook County and its jurisdictions and the development of continuity of operations and continuity of government plans for Cook County government.
- ❑ The urban area will continue to collaborate on procurement processes in relation to plans, projects and initiatives to provide an enhanced and efficient preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery framework to the urban area writ large.
- ❑ The urban area will continue ongoing efforts in uniting the extensive city and county camera projects, resulting in a seamless surveillance presence for all critical infrastructure and key resources and enabling information sharing through a mutual platform.
- ❑ In the coming year, the urban area will work to merge grants management practices into one joint PRB for city and county grant projects.
- ❑ The urban area will continue to implement robust training and exercise programs for urban area emergency medical services, public health, fire service, law enforcement, educational, nonprofit, private and emergency management partners. This effort will span various disciplines and grant programs and will include a large-scale IND exercise, regional technical rescue exercises, and functional and operational level training and exercises.
- ❑ Cook County will roll out a mass notification system and a weather notification system, providing timely information to the entire urban area and furthering the goal of interoperability, communications, outreach and coordination.
- ❑ In the coming year, the city of Chicago and Cook County will enhance capabilities at their respective EOCs, with continued enhancements to the city of Chicago EOC and the scheduled opening of the Cook County EOC at the Oak Forest campus scheduled in September.

Illinois Homeland Security Funds

2012 Expenditure Report (as of Dec. 31, 2012)

State Homeland Security Grant Program

Federal Fiscal Year 2012

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$11,852,469.00	\$103,194.69	\$11,749,274.31
FY2012 Totals	\$11,852,469.00	\$103,194.69	\$11,749,274.31

Urban Area Security Initiative

Federal Fiscal Year 2012

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$47,703,062.00	\$0.00	\$47,703,062.00
NonProfit Security Grant	\$1,468,999.00	\$0.00	\$1,468,999.00
FY2012 Totals	\$49,172,061.00	\$0.00	\$49,172,061.00

State Homeland Security Grant Program

Federal Fiscal Year 2011

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$20,212,506.00	\$3,524,458.59	\$16,688,047.41
Citizen Corps	\$322,293.00	\$166,471.39	\$155,821.61
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$281,693.00	\$0.00	\$281,693.00
Emergency Operations Center Grant	\$241,932.00	\$0.00	\$241,932.00
FY2011 Totals	\$21,058,424.00	\$3,690,929.98	\$17,367,494.02

Urban Area Security Initiative

Federal Fiscal Year 2011

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$54,653,862.00	\$440,354.00	\$54,213,508.00
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant	\$1,281,976.00	\$0.00	\$1,281,976.00
NonProfit Security Grant	\$2,174,320.00	\$737,544.00	\$1,436,776.00
FY2011 Totals	\$58,110,158.00	\$1,177,898.00	\$56,932,260.00

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2010

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$32,556,036.00	\$26,888,014.90	\$5,668,021.10
Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant	\$1,864,500.00	\$308,188.94	\$1,556,311.06
Citizen Corps	\$406,833.00	\$348,936.33	\$57,896.67
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$317,419.00	\$122,136.04	\$195,282.96
Buffer Zone Protection	\$2,600,000.00	\$971,233.46	\$1,628,766.54
Emergency Operations Center Grant	\$2,250,000.00	\$1,130,567.77	\$1,119,432.23
FY2010 Totals	\$39,994,788.00	\$29,769,077.44	\$10,225,710.56

Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2010

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$54,653,862.00	\$19,222,908.94	\$35,430,953.06
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant	\$3,570,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,570,000.00
NonProfit Security Grant	\$1,422,500.00	\$986,083.44	\$436,416.56
FY2010 Totals	\$59,646,362.00	\$20,208,992.38	\$39,437,369.62

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2009

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$33,799,000.00	\$33,799,000.00	\$0.00
Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant	\$2,071,676.00	\$2,013,708.87	\$57,976.13
Citizen Corps	\$476,536.00	\$476,223.81	\$312.19
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$321,221.00	\$320,612.48	\$608.52
Buffer Zone Protection	\$3,000,000.00	\$2,483,093.66	\$516,906.34
Emergency Operations Center Grant	\$2,250,000.00	\$1,249,999.76	\$1,000,000.24
FY2009 Totals	\$41,918,433.00	\$40,342,638.58	\$1,575,794.42

Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2009

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$52,320,650.00	\$52,309,148.27	\$11,501.73
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant	\$3,617,000.00	\$515,007.15	\$3,101,992.85
NonProfit Security Grant	\$448,875.00	\$447,568.97	\$1,306.03
FY2009 Totals	\$56,386,525.00	\$53,271,724.39	\$3,114,800.61

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2008

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$34,960,000.00	\$34,938,917.74	\$21,082.26
Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant	\$1,827,339.00	\$1,366,970.88	\$460,368.12
Citizen Corps	\$479,613.00	\$479,613.00	\$0.00
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$321,221.00	\$320,815.94	\$405.06
Buffer Zone Protection	\$2,189,000.00	\$1,981,002.44	\$207,997.56
Emergency Operations Center Grant	\$1,143,916.00	\$1,106,583.45	\$37,332.55
FY2008 Totals	\$40,921,089.00	\$40,193,903.45	\$727,185.55

Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2008

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$45,861,500.00	\$45,861,500.00	\$0.00
Transit Security Grant	\$25,997,331.00	\$16,795,124.22	\$9,202,206.78
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant	\$6,000,000.00	\$5,683,784.25	\$316,215.75
NonProfit Security Grant	\$1,694,343.00	\$1,601,708.25	\$92,634.75
FY2008 Totals	\$79,553,174.00	\$69,942,116.72	\$9,611,057.28

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2007

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$22,300,000.00	\$22,300,000.00	\$0.00
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	\$15,930,000.00	\$15,930,000.00	\$0.00
Citizen Corps	\$479,659.00	\$479,659.00	\$0.00
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$258,145.00	\$254,486.75	\$3,658.25
Buffer Zone Protection	\$1,540,000.00	\$1,522,032.20	\$17,967.80
Public Safety Interoperable Communication	\$36,414,263.00	\$36,411,551.01	\$2,711.99
FY2007 Totals	\$76,922,067.00	\$76,897,728.96	\$24,338.04

Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2007

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$47,280,000.00	\$47,279,582.00	\$418.00
Transit Security Grant	\$12,837,834.00	\$11,853,307.50	\$984,526.50
Transit Security Grant Supplemental	\$7,800,000.00	\$6,819,451.02	\$980,548.98
NonProfit Security Grant	\$4,221,333.00	\$3,964,355.02	\$256,977.98
FY2007 Totals	\$72,139,167.00	\$69,916,695.54	\$2,222,471.46

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2006

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$19,080,000.00	\$19,073,454.04	\$6,545.96
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	\$18,200,000.00	\$18,197,689.56	\$2,310.44
Citizen Corps	\$633,150.00	\$633,132.18	\$17.82
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$232,330.00	\$232,284.48	\$45.52
Buffer Zone Protection	\$2,079,000.00	\$1,934,321.35	\$144,678.65
Chemical Buffer Zone Protection	\$3,128,500.00	\$2,983,615.48	\$144,884.52
FY2006 Totals	\$ 43,352,980.00	\$43,054,497.09	\$298,482.91

Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2006

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$52,260,000.00	\$52,259,668.62	\$331.38
Transit Security Grant	\$12,500,000.00	\$8,760,116.98	\$3,739,883.02
FY2006 Totals	\$64,760,000.00	\$61,019,785.60	\$3,740,214.40

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2005

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$35,298,886.00	\$35,298,593.59	\$292.41
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	\$12,835,959.00	\$12,835,959.00	\$0.00
Citizen Corps	\$448,119.00	\$447,981.19	\$137.81
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$227,592.00	\$227,589.27	\$2.73
Buffer Zone Protection	\$4,348,120.00	\$4,266,525.91	\$81,594.09
FY2005 Totals	\$53,158,676.00	\$53,076,648.96	\$82,027.04

Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2005

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$48,000,000.00	\$47,880,039.05	\$119,960.95
Transit Security Grant	\$12,450,000.00	\$12,438,451.52	\$11,548.48
FY2005 Totals	\$60,450,000.00	\$60,318,490.57	\$131,509.43

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2004

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$55,841,000.00	\$55,841,000.00	\$0.00
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	\$16,570,000.00	\$16,570,000.00	\$0.00
Citizen Corps	\$1,160,000.00	\$1,159,817.91	\$182.09
FY2004 Totals	\$73,571,000.00	\$73,570,817.91	\$182.09

Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2004

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$39,427,251.00	\$39,187,013.33	\$240,237.67
FY2004 Totals	\$39,427,251.00	\$39,187,013.33	\$240,237.67

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2003 Part II

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
First Responder Preparedness	\$43,338,000.00	\$43,338,000.00	\$0.00
Critical Infrastructure Preparedness	\$6,667,000.00	\$6,667,000.00	\$0.00
FY2003 Part II Totals	\$50,005,000.00	\$50,005,000.00	\$0.00

Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2003 Part II

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$ 29,975,733.00	\$ 29,937,711.69	\$ 38,021.31
FY2003 Part II Totals	\$ 29,975,733.00	\$ 29,937,711.69	\$ 38,021.31

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2003 Part I

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Administration	\$1,325,000.00	\$1,322,307.83	\$2,692.17
Equipment	\$13,248,000.00	\$13,244,015.35	\$3,984.65
Training	\$994,000.00	\$993,900.19	\$99.81
Exercises	\$3,312,000.00	\$3,312,000.00	\$0.00
FY2003 Part I Totals	\$18,879,000.00	\$18,872,223.37	\$6,776.63

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2002

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Administration	\$265,000.00	\$265,006.36	(\$6.36)
Equipment	\$9,869,000.00	\$9,902,186.53	(\$33,186.53)
Exercises	\$470,000.00	\$403,605.44	\$66,394.56
FY2002 Totals	\$10,604,000.00	\$10,570,798.33	\$33,201.67

State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2001

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Equipment	\$5,765,000.00	\$5,757,886.05	\$7,113.95
FY2001 Totals	\$5,765,000.00	\$5,757,886.05	\$7,113.95

State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Program
Federal Fiscal Year 1999

Program	Award	Expenditures	Balance
Equipment	\$525,000.00	\$525,000.00	\$0.00
FY1999Totals	\$525,000.00	\$525,000.00	\$0.00







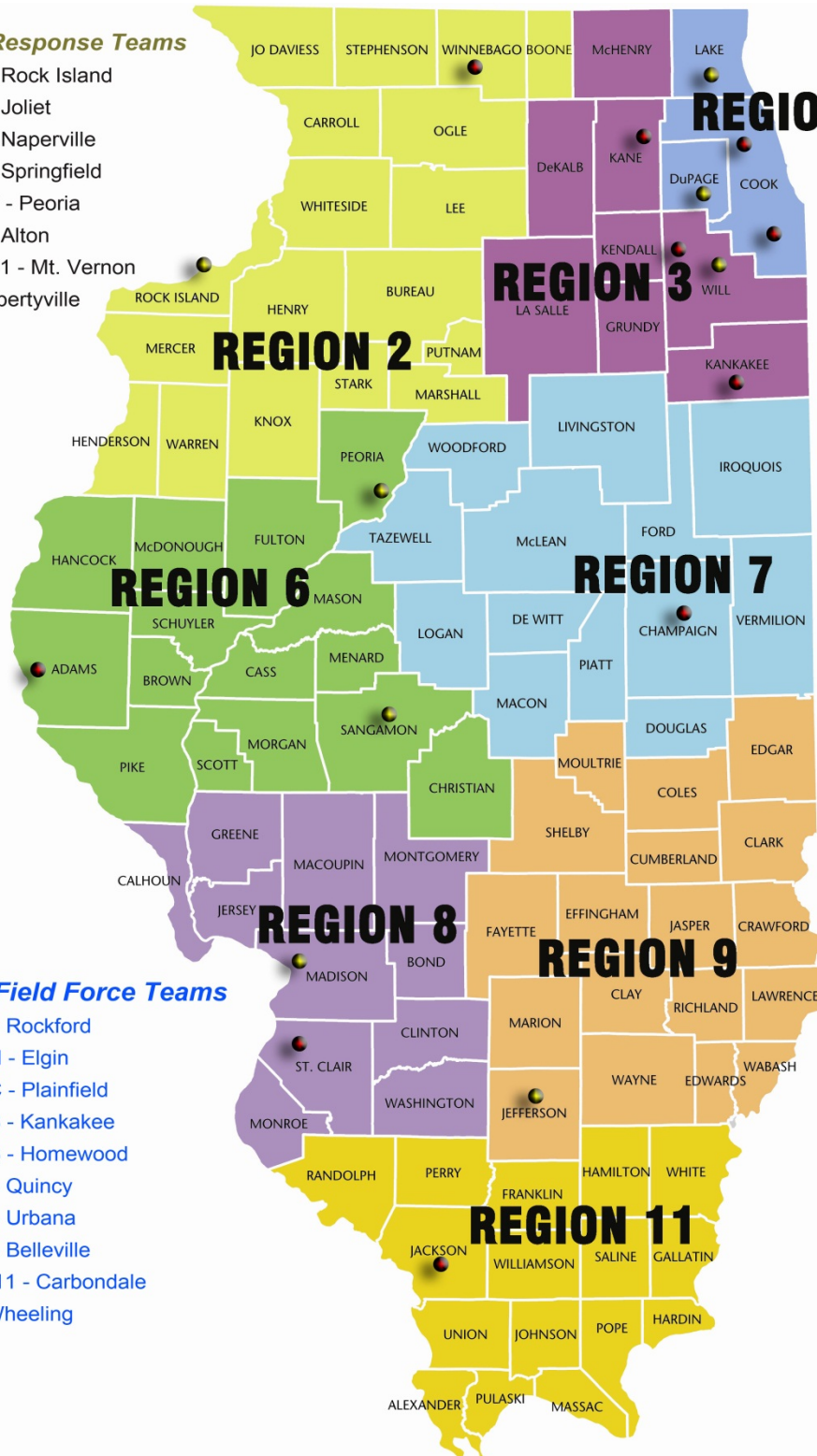
ILEAS Weapons of Mass Destruction Special Response Teams and Mobile Field Force Teams

Special Response Teams

- Region 2 - Rock Island
- Region 3 - Joliet
- Region 4 - Naperville
- Region 6 - Springfield
- Region 6/7 - Peoria
- Region 8 - Alton
- Region 9/11 - Mt. Vernon
- NIPAS - Libertyville

Mobile Field Force Teams

- Region 2 - Rockford
- Region 3N - Elgin
- Region 3C - Plainfield
- Region 3S - Kankakee
- Region 4S - Homewood
- Region 6 - Quincy
- Region 7 - Urbana
- Region 8 - Belleville
- Region 9/11 - Carbondale
- NIPAS - Wheeling



Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACS	-	Alternate Care Site
AHIMT	-	All Hazard Incident Management Team
ALERRT	-	Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training
APR	-	Air Purifying Respirator
ASIS	-	American Society for Industrial Security
ATA	-	American Truckers Association
BEOC	-	Business Emergency Operations Center
BNSF	-	Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway
BOMA	-	Building Owners and Managers Association
BZPP	-	Buffer Zone Protection Plan
CAD	-	Computer Aided Dispatch
CAPS	-	Chicago Alternative Police Strategy
CART	-	Combined Agency Response Team
CASM	-	Communications Assets Survey and Mapping
CBD	-	Central Business District
CBRNE	-	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, or High-Yield Explosive
CCMST	-	Citizen Corps Mobile Support Team
CCP	-	Citizen Corps Program
CCTV	-	Closed Caption Television
CDC	-	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDP	-	Center for Domestic Preparedness
CERFP	-	CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package
CERT	-	Community Emergency Response Team
CFD	-	Chicago Fire Department
CHF	-	Computerized Hot Files
CHRIS	-	Criminal History Records Information System
CIA	-	Central Intelligence Agency
CIKR	-	Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources
CIRCOM	-	Critical Incident Response Command
CIS	-	Critical Infrastructure Specialist
CISSP	-	Certified Information Systems Security Professional
CMS	-	Central Management Services
COAD	-	Community Organizations Active in Disasters
COG	-	Councils of Government
COML	-	Communications Unit Leader
COMM	-	Communications Committee
COOP	-	Continuity of Operations Plan
CPD	-	Chicago Police Department
CPIC	-	Crime Prevention and Information Center
CPPP	-	Community Preparedness Planning Process
CPSJ	-	Center for Public Safety and Justice
CRCL	-	Civil Rights and Civil Liberties
CRI	-	Cities Readiness Initiative
CRPT	-	Catastrophic Response Planning Team
CSC	-	Cyber Security Committee
CSEPP	-	Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Plan
CST	-	Civil Support Team
CSTF	-	Campus Security Task Force
CTA	-	Chicago Transit Authority
CUSEC	-	Central United States Earthquake Consortium

DEMRT	-	Dental Emergency Medicine Responder Team
DHS	-	Department of Homeland Security
DHSEM	-	Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
DWH	-	Data Warehouse
EAS	-	Emergency Alert System
EMA	-	Emergency Management Agency
EMAC	-	Emergency Management Assistance Compact
EMnet	-	Emergency Management network
EMPG	-	Emergency Management Performance Grant
EMS	-	Emergency Medical Services
EMSC	-	Emergency Medical Services for Children
EOC	-	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	-	Emergency Operations Plan
ERT	-	Emergency Response Team
ERT: BC	-	Emergency Response to Terrorism: Basic Concepts
ESDA	-	Emergency Services and Disaster Agency
ESF	-	Emergency Support Function
FBI	-	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FCC	-	Federal Communications Commission
FDA	-	Food and Drug Administration
FERP	-	Food Emergency Response Plan
FEMA	-	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHWA	-	Federal Highway Administration
FILO	-	Fire Intelligence Liaison Officer
FIMS	-	Facility Incident Management System
FLETC	-	Federal Law Enforcement Training Center
FLIR	-	Forward Looking InfraRed systems
FOUO	-	For Official Use Only
FRAC	-	First Responder Authentication Card
FUSA	-	First U.S. Army
GIC	-	Gang Intelligence Coordinator
GIS	-	Geographic Information System
GPS	-	Global Positioning System
HAZMAT	-	Hazardous Material
HIDTA	-	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area
HSEEP	-	Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program
HSGP	-	Homeland Security Grant Program
HSIN	-	Homeland Security Information Network
HURT	-	Heavy Urban Rescue Team
IACP	-	Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police
IAFC	-	Illinois Association of Fire Chiefs
IBHE	-	Illinois Board of Higher Education
I-CASE	-	Incident/Case report module
ICCB	-	Illinois Community College Board
ICLEA	-	Illinois Campus Law Enforcement Administrators
I-CLEAR	-	Illinois Citizen and Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting system
ICRI	-	Illinois Cities Readiness Initiative
ICS	-	Incident Command System
IDHHC	-	Illinois Deaf and Hard of Hearing Commission
IDM	-	Identity Management
IDOA	-	Illinois Department of Agriculture

IDOC	-	Illinois Department of Corrections
IDOT	-	Illinois Department of Transportation
IDOT-A	-	Illinois Department of Transportation—Aeronautics
IDOT-H	-	Illinois Department of Transportation – Highways
IDPH	-	Illinois Department of Public Health
IECGP	-	Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program
IEMA	-	Illinois Emergency Management Agency
IEMMAS	-	Illinois Emergency Management Mutual Aid System
IESMA	-	Illinois Emergency Services Management Association
IFERN	-	Interagency Fire Emergency Radio Network
IFSI	-	Illinois Fire Service Institute
IHF	-	Illinois Hot Files
IJIS	-	Illinois Integrated Justice Information Systems
ILEAS	-	Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System
ILERT	-	Illinois Livestock Emergency Response Tool
ILETSB	-	Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board
ILNG	-	Illinois National Guard
IL-TERT	-	Illinois Telecommunicator Emergency Response Taskforce
IMERT	-	Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team
IML	-	Illinois Municipal League
IMT	-	Incident Management Team
INVENT	-	Illinois Nurses Volunteer Emergency Needs Team
IPC	-	Illinois Poison Center
IPHMAS	-	Illinois Public Health Mutual Aid System
IPRA	-	Illinois Plan for Radiological Accidents
IPS	-	Illinois Pharmaceutical Stockpile
IPWMAN	-	Illinois Public Works Mutual Aid Network
IREACH	-	Illinois Radio Emergency Assistance Channel
IRF	-	Initial Reaction Force
ISA	-	Infrastructure Security Awareness
ISBE	-	Illinois State Board of Education
ISP	-	Illinois State Police
ISPERN	-	Illinois State Police Emergency Radio Network
ISSTF	-	Illinois Seismic Safety Task Force
ITC	-	ILEAS Training Center
ITECS	-	Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications Systems
ITTF	-	Illinois Terrorism Task Force
IVERT	-	Illinois Veterinary Emergency Response Team
IWIN	-	Illinois Wireless Information Network
JHAT	-	Joint Hazard Assessment Team
JICS	-	Joint Incident and Command System
JOC	-	Joint Operations Center
JTTF	-	Joint Terrorism Task Force
LEADS	-	Law Enforcement Agencies Data System
LEPC	-	Local Emergency Planning Committee
LMS	-	Learning Management System
MABAS	-	Mutual Aid Box Alarm System
MAMA-C	-	Mid-America Mutual Aid Consortium
MAR²N	-	Mutual Aid Response/Resource Network
MDC	-	Mobile Data Computer
MERCI	-	Medical Emergency Response Communications of Illinois
MFF	-	Mobile Field Force
MMRS	-	Metropolitan Medical Response System

MRC	-	Medical Reserve Corps
MST	-	Mobile Support Team
MVU	-	Mobile Ventilation Unit
NCBRT	-	National Center for Biomedical Research and Training
NCIC	-	National Crime Information Center
NCSA	-	National Center for Supercomputing Applications
NECP	-	National Emergency Communications Plan
NFPA	-	National Fire Protection Association
NG	-	National Guard
NIBRS	-	National Incident Based Reporting System
NICU	-	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
NIMS	-	National Incident Management System
NIOSH	-	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NIPAS	-	Northern Illinois Police Alarm System
NIPSTA	-	Northern Illinois Public Safety Training Academy
NLETS	-	National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System
NOAA	-	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NRC	-	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NRP	-	National Response Plan
NTTF	-	National Terrorism Task Force
NVS	-	National Veterinary Stockpile
OCT	-	Office of Counter Terrorism
ODP	-	Office for Domestic Preparedness
OEMC	-	Office of Emergency Management and Communications
ORE	-	Operational Readiness Exercise
OSHA	-	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OSFM	-	Office of the State Fire Marshal
OVS	-	Operation Virtual Shield
PKI	-	Public Key Infrastructure
PNG	-	Private and Nongovernmental Committee
POC	-	Proof-of-Concept
PPE	-	Personal Protective Equipment
PPERS	-	Private Provider Emergency Response System
PRD	-	Personal Radiation Detector
PRND	-	Personal Radiation Nuclear Detection
PSA	-	Public Service Announcement
PSAP	-	Public Safety Answering Point
PSIC	-	Public Safety Interoperable Communications
QRF	-	Quick Reaction Force
RAID	-	Reconnaissance and Aerial Interdiction Detachment
RCPGP	-	Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant Program
RCT	-	Regional Containment Team
RDD	-	Radiological Dispersal Devices
RDS	-	Regional Distribution Sites
RFP	-	Request for Proposal
RHIDE	-	Response Handbook for Incidents, Disasters and Emergencies
RIID	-	Radio-isotope Identification Detector
RPC	-	Regional Planning Coordinator
RSS	-	Receiving, Staging and Shipping
RTC	-	Regional Training Center

SABER	-	Sounding of the Atmosphere using Broadband Emission of Radiometry
SAME	-	Specific Area Message Encoding
SCBA	-	Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
SCUBA	-	Self Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus
SCIP	-	Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan
SEOC	-	State Emergency Operations Center
SHSP	-	State Homeland Security Program
SIEC	-	Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee
SIRC	-	State Incident Response Center
SLATT	-	State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training
SLGCP	-	State and Local Government Coordination and Preparedness
SNS	-	Strategic National Stockpile
SOP	-	Standard Operating Procedure
SOS	-	Secretary of State
SPEEDS	-	Special Purpose Event Expedient Decontamination System
SRT	-	Special Response Team
STARCOM21	-	Statewide Radio Communications for the 21 st Century
STIC	-	Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center
STR	-	Strategic Technology Reserve
SWAT	-	Special Weapons and Tactics
SWIC	-	Statewide Interoperability Coordinator
SWMD	-	State Weapons of Mass Destruction
SWMDT	-	State Weapons of Mass Destruction Team
TEMS	-	Tactical Emergency Medical System
TERT	-	Telecommunicator Emergency Response Taskforce
TICP	-	Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan
TIU	-	Technical Investigations Unit
TDM	-	Travel Demand Management
TOPOFF	-	Top Official
TRT	-	Technical Rescue Team
TSA	-	Transportation Security Administration
UASI	-	Urban Areas Security Initiative
UAWG	-	Urban Area Working Group
UCP	-	Unified Command Post
UPS	-	Uninterruptible Power Supplies
US&R	-	Urban Search and Rescue
VACIS	-	Vehicle and Cargo Inspection System
VDCT	-	Volunteers and Donations Coordination Team
VIPS	-	Volunteers in Police Service
VISTA	-	Volunteers in Service to America
VMST	-	Volunteer Management Support Team
VOAD	-	Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster
VoIP	-	Voice over Internet Protocol
VPN	-	Virtual Private Network
WMD	-	Weapons of Mass Destruction
ZIO	-	Zone Intelligence Officer

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